

CAUTION:

TO PREVENT ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DISCONNECT THE AC CORD AND THE BATTERY BEFORE SERVICING.

CAUTION:

FOR A COMPLETE ELECTRICAL DISCONNECTION, PULL OUT THE MAIN PLUG AND THE BATTERY.

VORSICHT:

UM DIE STROMZUFUHR VOLLSTÄNDIG ZU UNTERBRECHEN, DEN NETZSTECKER HERAUSZIEHEN UND DIE BATTERIE ENTFERNEN.

ATTENTION:

POUR UN ARRET TOTAL DU SYSTEME, DECONNECTEZ LA PRISE DE COURANT SECTEUR ET LA BATTERIE.

WARNING:

FÖR TOTAL ELEKTRISK URKOPPLING, KOPPLA UR KONTAKTEN OCH TA UR BATTERIET.

PRECAUCION:

PARA UNA COMPLETA DESCONEXION ELECTRICA DESENCHUFE LA CLAVIJA DE LA RED Y LA BATERIA.

Notice for Users in Australia

Service Inquiries

Please contact your dealer for service if required or contact Sharp Corporation of Australia on 1300-13-50-22 for referral to your nearest Sharp authorised Service Centre. Details can be found on the warranty card inserted with the documentation.

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Safety Precautions

General

- Follow all cautions and instructions which may be marked on the computer.
- Except as described elsewhere in this manual, refer all servicing to qualified personnel. Immediately shut off the computer and seek servicing under the following conditions:
 - when the power cord or plug is damaged or frayed
 - if liquid has been spilled on the computer
 - if the computer has been dropped or the cabinet has been damaged

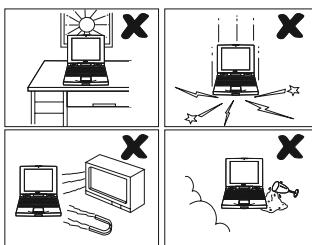
Location

- Do not expose the computer to direct sunlight.
- Try to avoid dusty environments.
- Keep the computer away from any magnetic devices and TVs.
- Keep the computer away from excessive humidity or fluids such as rain, snow, water spray, juice, coffee, steam, etc.
- Do not move the computer from an extremely cold place to an extremely warm place. A temperature difference of more than 10°C (18°F) will cause condensation inside the unit, which may cause damage.
- Do not block or cover slots or openings on the cabinet. These protect the computer from overheating.
- Care should be exercised when using on heat sensitive surfaces or your lap as the base of this computer will get hot.
- Do not smoke near your computer.

Usage

- Never push any objects of any kind into cabinet openings. They may touch dangerous voltage points or short parts that could result in fire or electrical shock.
- Turn off the computer before installing or removing a peripheral device(except when connecting USB devices and PC cards).
- Check the AC power cord and power connectors periodically for damage. Replace the power cord immediately if damage is found.
- Never subject your computer to sudden shocks or extreme vibration.

- Do not drop the computer nor hit it with other equipment.
- Do not scratch the surface of the LCD screen.
- Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC power cord before cleaning.



Battery Pack Precautions

Handling

- Never put the battery pack in a fire, as it could explode and cause injury.
- Do not attempt to open or alter the battery pack.
- Do not place the battery where it might get hotter than 60°C (140°F).
- Do not allow metal objects such as jewelry to short across the battery terminals, as it could heat up and explode.
- Do not allow liquids to come in contact with the battery pack.
- Avoid dropping the pack or other violent shock.
- Do not solder anything to the battery terminals.

Charging

- Charge the battery pack only with the AC adapter included with your computer.

Discharging

- Do not use the battery pack for any purpose other than powering the computer.

Storage

- Store the battery pack in a cool and dry place. Never allow the temperature to exceed 60°C (140°F) during storage.

- Recharge the battery pack after storage, before use.

Modem Precautions(Built-in modem may not be available in some countries)

- Never install telephone wiring during a lightning storm.
- Never install telephone jacks in wet locations unless the jack is specifically designed for wet locations.
- Never touch uninsulated telephone wires or terminals unless the telephone line has been disconnected at the network interface.
- Use caution when installing or modifying telephone lines.
- Avoid using the telephone during a lightning storm. There may be a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
- Do not use the telephone to report a gas leak while in the vicinity of the leak.

About This Manual

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Edition

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Recording Important Information

For future reference, please record the following information in the spaces provided below.

Model Number:

Serial Number:

Date of purchase:

Dealer's Name:

Place of purchase:

Password:

The serial number is printed on a sticker located on the bottom of the computer.

Manual Conventions

This manual uses a set of style conventions described below.

Notes and Cautions are italicized with icons:



A note icon informs you of a special technique or information that may help you perform a task or better understand a process.



A caution icon alerts you to something that may cause problems or damage to hardware, software or data.

Key Labels on the Keyboard, when referred to in the instructions, are shown in boldface:

Press **Enter** to continue.

When more than one key are pressed simultaneously, the key labels are separated by a plus (+) sign:

Restart your computer by pressing **Ctrl+Alt+Delete**.

Sample Entries are shown in upper cases of different typeface. In the following case, press the Enter key after you type the command:

C:\Program Files\SHARP\QSBKICKER\Qsb\QSB.exe **Enter**

Words/Texts on Screen, such as window titles or possible parameters, are italicized:

Double-click this icon to display the *Power Properties* window.

Set the item to *Enabled*.

Screens reproduced in this manual may differ slightly from the screens you see on your computer.

Section Titles in other parts of this manual are italicized:

Refer to *Infrared Communication* section in Chapter 5.

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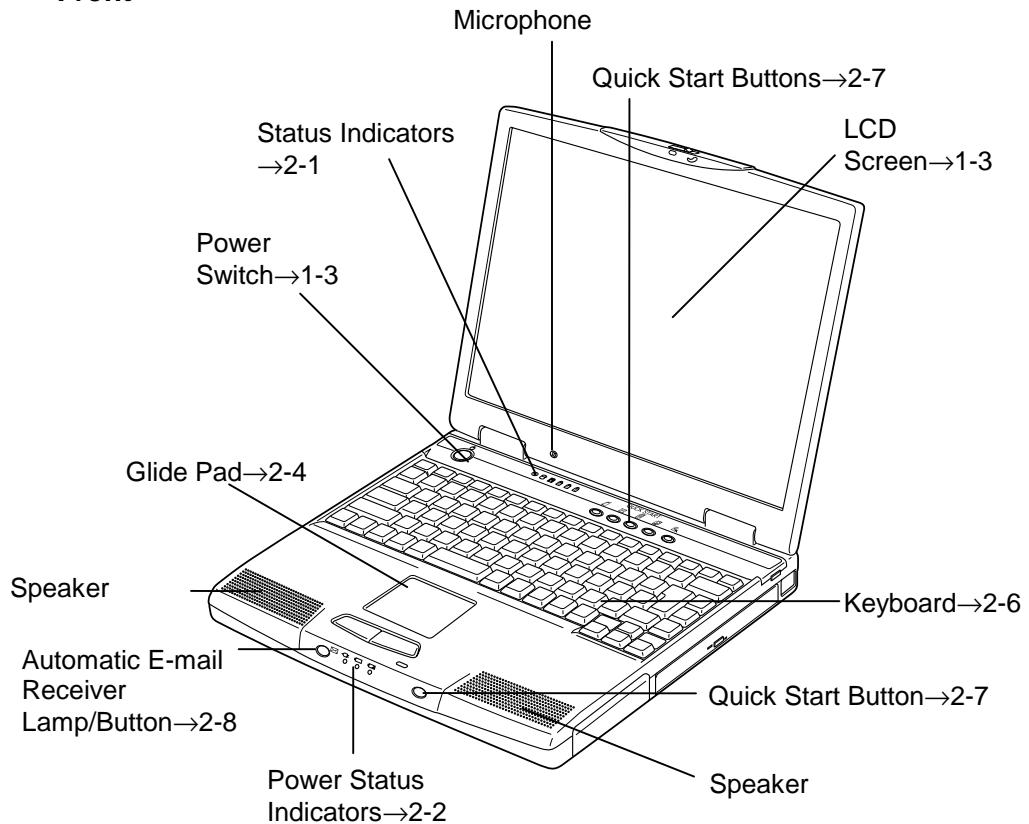
Troubleshooting

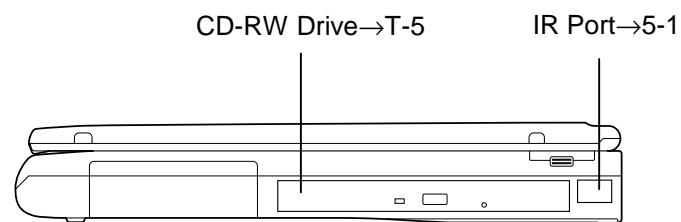
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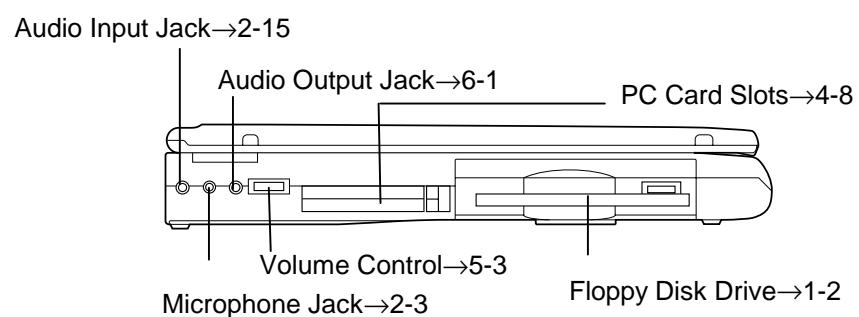
Overview of Computer

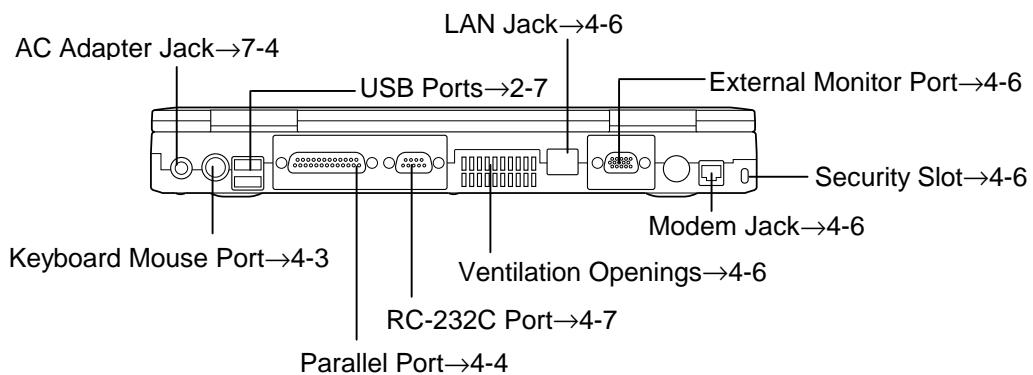
Each number after an arrow indicates the page referring to the part.

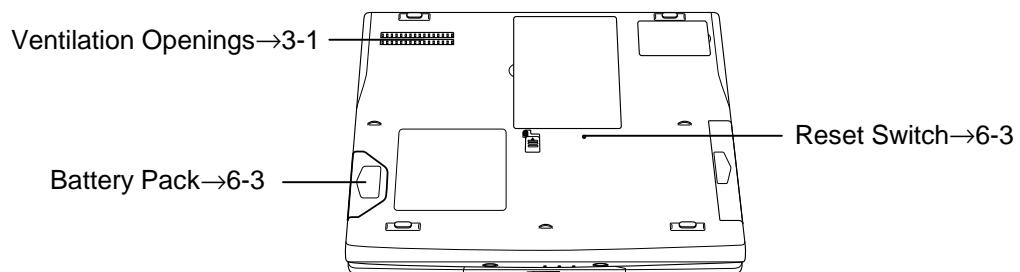
Front



Right

Left

Rear

Bottom

CHAPTER 1

1

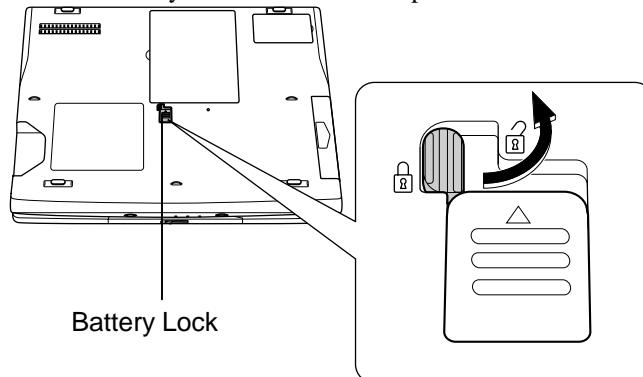
Quick Setup

Your computer is designed and pre-configured for easy setup and use. This chapter describes the steps to get your computer up and running as quickly as possible. Read this chapter first.

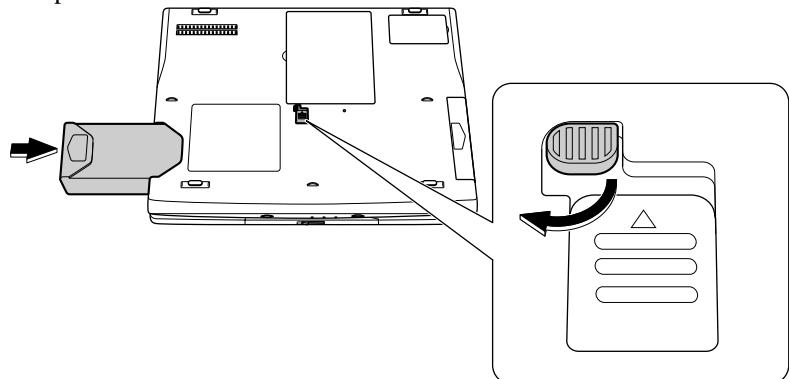
Turning Power On

Your computer is powered with either the rechargeable battery pack or AC power. See the next chapter for more information on power sources. Before using the computer for the first time:

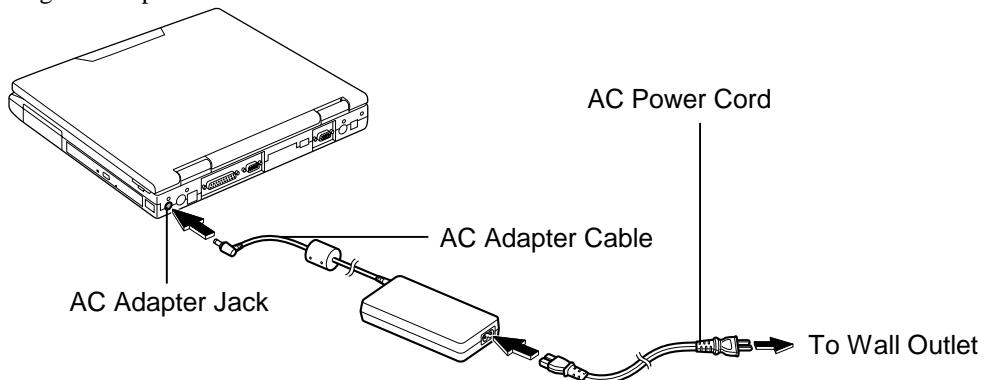
1. Turn over your computer and place it on a flat surface.
2. Slide the battery lock to the unlocked point.



- 1**
3. Insert the battery pack into your computer and slide the battery lock into the locked point.

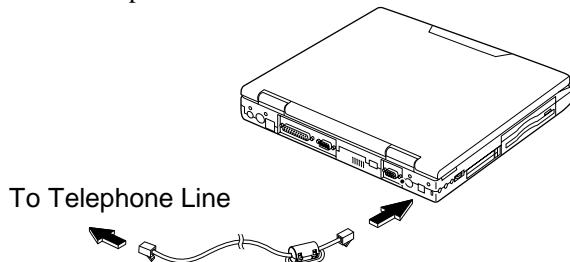


4. Plug the AC adapter cable into the AC adapter jack on the rear side of the computer.
5. Plug the AC power cord into the AC adapter.
6. Plug the AC power cord into a wall outlet.

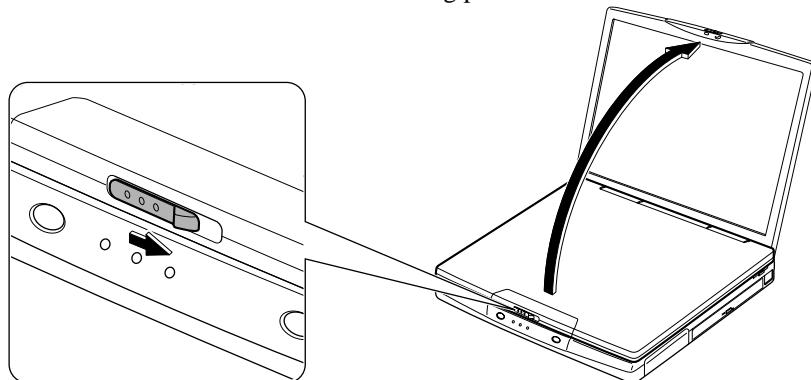


- Always use the AC adapter included with the computer. Using other AC adapters may damage the computer.
- Always hold the AC power cord by its plug when removing it from the wall outlet. Never pull on the cord.
- When using the computer for the first time, be sure to connect it to AC power. If using the battery instead, you may not be able to complete the Windows Me setup if the battery does not have enough power.

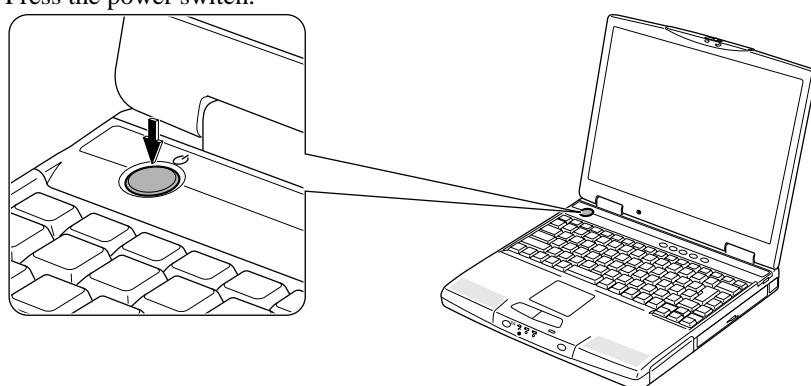
7. If you want to register your computer on the Web site, connect your computer into a telephone line.



8. Slide the display lock latch until the screen cover releases; then raise the cover and tilt the cover to a comfortable viewing position.

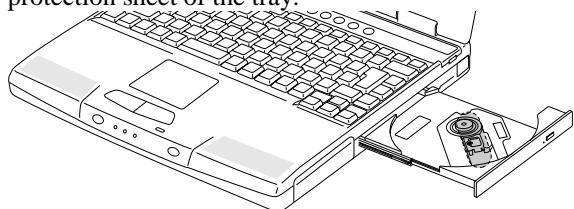


9. Press the power switch.



10. When you see "Windows Me Setup" program on the screen, press the eject button of the CD-RW drive and pull out the CD tray; then remove the

protection sheet of the tray.



11. When you turn on the computer, the power indicator () turns green, the computer goes through a self test to detect any problems, and Windows Me starts. When using the computer for the first time, a dialog box called *the Windows Me Setup* appears to guide you through the Windows Me setup. See the next page.

Setting up Windows Me

The first steps in the setup process are as follows:

- Getting Started
This section configures your location, language, and keyboard.
- Windows License
This section asks you to accept the Windows License Agreement.
- Registration
This section configures your built-in modem and register your computer on the Web site.
- Final Settings
This section completes the configuration of your system.

To set up Windows Me, follow the instructions on the screen. See also the Windows Me Quick Start Guide. It takes approximately 5-10 minutes to complete the entire setup process.



Do not turn off the computer until completing Windows Me setup. If you turn off, you may not set up Windows Me later.

Properties Dialog Box in Windows

In this manual you are often asked to open a *XXX Properties* dialog box, such as the *Modems Properties* dialog box, or the *Display Properties* dialog box. These dialog boxes let you make changes to the configuration and operation of the component by clicking check boxes or selecting radio buttons. To open a property dialog box, from the *Start* menu in the taskbar at the foot of the Windows display select *Settings - Control Panel*. When you open Control Panel for the first time, only commonly used items appear. You can open a property dialog box, or similar window, for the component or feature represented by that icon, by clicking the underlined name. If you want to show all items, click *view all Control Panel options*. You can open a property dialog box by double-clicking icons. Some of the Properties dialog boxes that are used to configure components in your computer include:

- Display
- Modems
- Mouse

- PC Card
- Power Options
- System

1

Shutting Down the System

To turnoff your computer:

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Shutdown*.
2. In the *Shutdown Windows* dialog box, select *Shutdown* from the pull-down menu, and click *OK*. The power indicator/battery stutas indicator turns off.
3. Close the cover to keep the screen and keyboard clean and protected.

You can shut down the computer with the power button using the steps below:

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Settings – Control Panel*.
2. Click *view all Control Panel options*.
3. Double-click *Power Options*.
4. In the *Power Options* Properties dialog box, click *Advanced* tab.
5. Select *Power Off* in the drop down menu for “*When I press the power button on my computer*”, and then click *Apply* and *OK*.



If you have not saved a file, a dialog box will appear asking whether you want to save it.



- *Do not turn off or reset the computer while the hard disk, floppy disk or CD-RWdrive indicator is lit. Doing so may damage or even wipe out the data.*
- *To protect the screen, always close the screen cover while the computer is off.*
- *Before turning it back on, wait at least 5 seconds after turning off the computer. Turning the power off and on in rapid succession can damage the computer's electrical circuitry.*

CHAPTER 2

2

Basic Operations

This chapter describes the basic operations of your computer.

Status Indicators

The status indicators show the status of your computer.

Indicator	Light	Meaning
CD	Blinking (green)	Accessing to CD in the CD-RW drive
Hard Disk	Blinking (green)	Accessing to hard disk drive
Floppy Disk	Blinking (green)	Accessing to floppy disk drive
Num Lock	On (green)	Your keyboard is in Num Lock mode
Caps Lock	On (green)	Your keyboard is in Caps Lock mode
Scroll Lock	On (orange)	Your keyboard is in Scroll Lock mode

Choosing Power Source

You can use the computer with one of the following power sources:

- AC power from a wall outlet
Use AC power whenever possible; rely on the battery only when AC power is not available.
- Rechargeable battery
Your computer is equipped with a rechargeable battery pack. See Chapter 3 for battery information.

About the Power Indicators

The following indicators show the power status of your computer.

Indicator	Light	Meaning
	On (green)	Operating with AC power
	Blinking (green)	System standby
	Off	Powered off /System hibernate
	On (green)	Operating with a battery pack
	Blinking (green)	System standby
	Off	Powered off /System hibernate
	Blinking (red)	Almost completely discharged (The warning beep sounds)
	On (green)	Fully charged
	On (orange)	Being charged
	Blinking (orange)	In abnormal state



- When the battery is hot, the battery charge indicator may turn off even if the battery is being charged.
- When the battery charge indicator blinks orange, remove the AC adapter. If it continues to blink, it has the circuit problems of the computer or the battery pack.
- The battery charge indicator blinks orange when the battery which is not used for a long time is being charged. In this case, initialize the battery.
- For more information on System standby/hibernate, see Chapter 3.

Using the AC Adapter

When connected to a wall outlet, the AC adapter provides power for operation and charges the battery. The AC input voltage can range from 100 to 240 volts so that you can use the computer with the appropriate plug adapter.



The AC power cord included with the computer is appropriate for the voltage used in the area in which you purchased your computer. If you attempt to connect the computer to a wall outlet other than in this area, check the voltage of the outlet and use an AC power cord appropriate for the outlet. Consult local service staff if you are unsure.

Resetting the System

You may need to reset the system after adding hardware or software so that your computer will recognize the newly installed devices or software. When the message appears after the installation, click *OK*, *Yes*, etc. to restart Windows Me.

You can also restart Windows Me from the *Start* menu. Select *Shutdown*; then, *Restart*.

2

Warm Boot (Software Reset)

If the system is locked up because of a software problem, you can reset or reboot the system by pressing the **Ctrl+Alt+Del** keys simultaneously. Press the **Ctrl+Alt+Del** keys again to restart the computer.



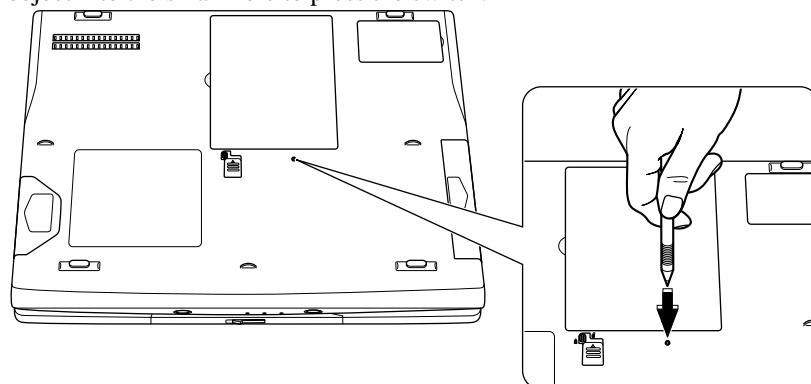
Resetting may cause data loss. Use the software reset only if the normal Windows Me Shut Down does not work because of software malfunction. Although resetting will not damage the system, you may lose the data you are processing.

Power Switch

You can turn off the computer with the power switch if you encounter hardware or software problems which lock up the system. In this case, press the switch for more than four seconds.

Reset Switch

If you cannot turn off the computer by pressing the power switch, you can use the reset switch on the bottom of your computer. To reset the system, insert a narrow object into the small hole to press the switch.



2

Using The Glide Pad

Your computer is equipped with an integrated pointing device called a glide pad. Using the glide pad, you can move the pointer, select an item from a menu, and perform other tasks in the same way you would with a mouse.



- *Do not hit or scratch the surface of the glide pad with pointed objects (such as a ballpoint pen).*
- *Do not operate the glide pad with a moist finger. This may cause the glide pad to operate incorrectly.*

Using the Glide Pad

Take a moment to become familiar with how the glide pad works.

Place Your Fingertip

Place your left or right hand next to the glide pad, resting your wrist naturally in a relaxed manner. Place your thumb or finger on the glide pad.

Move Your Fingertip

The rectangular pad of the glide pad acts like a miniature duplicate of the display. As you slide your fingertip across the pad, the pointer on the screen moves in the same direction across the screen. The glide pad is very sensitive, so you do not have to exert much pressure on the pad. The glide pad will respond to a light touch from your fingertip.

Click, Double-click, and Right-click

To click or double-click, you can use the left button just like that of a mouse. Instead of clicking the left button, you can also just tap gently anywhere on the rectangular pad. For right-clicking, you must use the right button.

Drag and Drop

You can move icons or windows by using “drag and drop” below:

1. Position the pointer over the object.
2. Press the left button; do not release it.
3. Holding down the button, move the pointer. The object moves together with the pointer.

-
-
4. Release the button when the object reaches its destination.

Scroll

You can scroll through information in a list or in a document by using the glide pad. To view information vertically, place your finger on the most right part of the glide pad and slide your finger up and down. To view horizontally, place your finger on the bottom part of the glide pad and slide your finger left or right. This procedure works only in limited applications.

2

Changing the Configuration

In the *Mouse Properties* dialog box, you can change the configuration of the glide pad, such as swapping left and right buttons, changing the pointer size, etc. Double-click the  icon on the task bar to open the dialog box.



- *Do not hit or scratch the surface of the glide pad with pointed objects (such as a ballpoint pen).*
- *Do not operate the glide pad with a moist finger. This may cause the glide pad to operate incorrectly.*

Using The Keyboard

Your computer, equipped with the Windows Enhanced Keyboard, provides all the functionality of a full-sized desktop keyboard.

2

Windows Logo Keys



Opens the Windows Start menu.



Opens an application-specific short-cut menu equivalent to right-clicking.

System Function Keys

When pressed together with the **Fn** key, function keys set specific system parameters. This combination is sometimes referred to as “hot keys”.

Fn + F5 Toggles display mode in LCD only, CRT only, and simultaneously display. See the *Display* section in Chapter 4 for details.

Fn + F6 Decreases the LCD screen brightness.

Fn + F7 Increases the LCD screen brightness.

Fn + F8 Maximize the LCD screen brightness. Press again to set it to the previous status.

Fn + F10 Stop the battery warning beep. (This doesn't work for Windows battery)

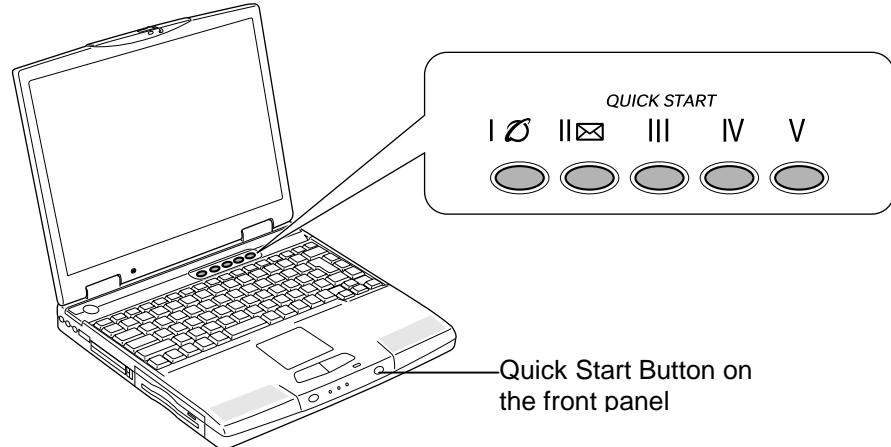
Fn + F11 Turns on and off the screen backlighting.

Fn + F12 Forces the computer into System standby/hibernate. See also Chapter 3.

Quick Start Buttons

The five buttons above the function keys, and one located on the front panel are called “Quick Start Buttons”. Assign an application to a button, and you can run the applications by simply pressing the button. Or you can turn on the computer with this button; then, open the application, too.

The button on the front panel works with the I Ø button above the function keys. If you change the setting of the I Ø button, the setting of the button on the front panel will be changed together.



Default assignments are:

Button	Assigned Application
I Ø/front button	Internet Explorer
II ☐	Outlook Express
III	Create CD
IV	PhotoSuite III SE
V	None

From the *Start* menu, select *Program-Quick Start Button-Configuration* to show Quick Start Button Utility dialog box. You can drag and drop the application icons to the buttons in the dialog box or right-click the button to change the settings. See online help for more details.

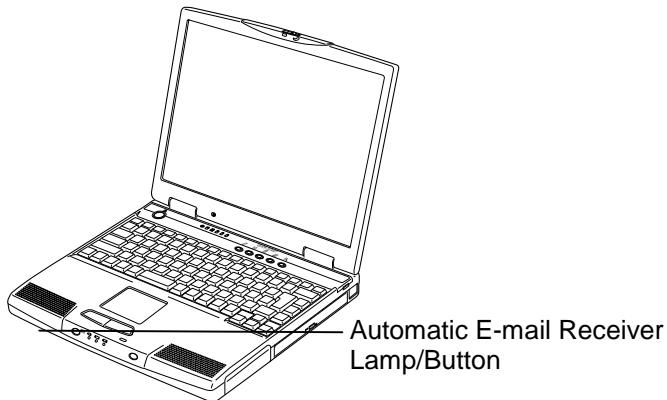


- *Do not set a password. Otherwise, if you turn on the computer with a Quick Start Button, the system requires a password, and you need to enter it.*

2

Automatic E-mail Receiver

Your computer is equipped with the utility called Automatic E-mail Receiver, and its button/lamp.



When your computer receives mails, Automatic E-mail Receiver indicates you have new mail coming by turning on Automatic E-mail Receiver lamp.

You can receive new mail automatically with Automatic E-mail Receiver Timer or simply by pressing Automatic E-mail Receiver button.

If you register specific mail addresses, Automatic E-mail Receiver lamp will turn on in a different colour to indicate the arrival of the letters from those addresses.

Before using Automatic E-mail Receiver, run Automatic E-mail Receiver Quick Setup, and configure your Internet connection and mail software*.

From the *Start* menu, select *Programs – Automatic E-mail Receiver – Quick Setup*, and follow the instruction on the screen of the setup wizard.

*We recommend using Microsoft Outlook Express. Other mail software may not function properly with Automatic E-mail Receiver.

Using Floppy Disk Drive Unit

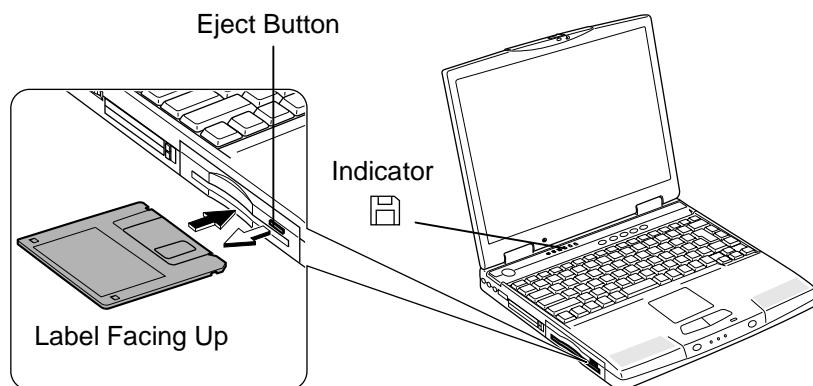
You can use double-density (2DD) 720KB or high-density (2HD) 1.44MB floppy disks with floppy disk drive unit.

Handling Floppy Disks

- Do not open the shutter and touch the disk inside; otherwise, you will not be able to read or write data to the disk.
- Do not place floppy disks near magnets or heat source, in direct sunlight or in a dusty place, etc.
- Never subject a disk to sudden shocks or extreme vibration. Do not drop, bend, or place heavy objects on a disk.
- Do not spill liquid onto a disk.

Inserting and Removing a Floppy Disk

Inserting



Hold the floppy disk with the arrow facing up and towards the drive. Slide the disk into the drive until it locks into place. When the disk is inserted correctly, the eject button pops out slightly.



- Always insert a floppy disk straight into the floppy disk drive.
- When inserting the disk, make sure it is not upside down.
- Do not use excessive force when inserting the floppy disk. If you have difficulty inserting or removing disks, seek the assistance of an

authorized service technician.

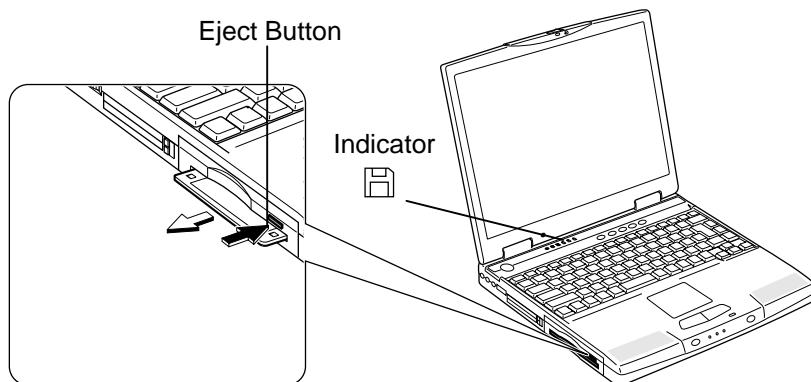
- Do not touch the disk while reading/writing data. It may cause malfunction of the computer and the drive.
-

Removing



Before removing the floppy disk, make sure the floppy disk drive indicator is not lit.

Press the eject button firmly. The disk will pop out slightly. Remove it and store it properly.



Formatting a Floppy Disk

1. Make sure the floppy disk is not write-protected, and insert it into the floppy disk drive.
 2. Double-click *My Computer* on the desktop.
 3. Click *3 1/2 Floppy [A:]*. From the *File* menu, select *Format*.
 4. From the capacity drop-down list, select 1.44MB or 720KB.
 5. Click *Start* to start formatting.
-



When you format a floppy disk, all data previously stored on the disk is lost.

Backing Up Data

We recommend that you regularly backup the data on your hard disk drive. Windows Me has a backup function you can use to back up your data. See Windows Me Help for details.

Using CD-RW Drive

Your computer is installed with a CD-RW drive. You can read data from compact disc (CD), play music, or install and run programs, etc. You can also write data to CD-R/RW disks using the installed applications called *Easy CD Creator* or *Direct CD*.

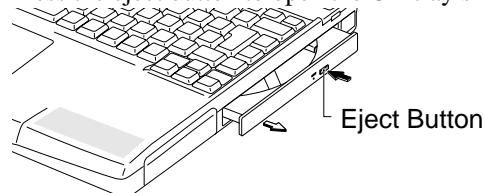
Handling CDs

- Do not write on either side of the disc, particularly the non-label side. Data is read from the non-label side. Do not mark this surface.
- Keep your discs away from direct sunlight, heat and excessive moisture.
- Always hold the CDs by the edges. Fingerprints, dirt or water on the CDs can cause noise or mistracking. If a CD is dirty or does not play properly, clean it with a soft, dry cloth, wiping straight out from the center, along the radius.

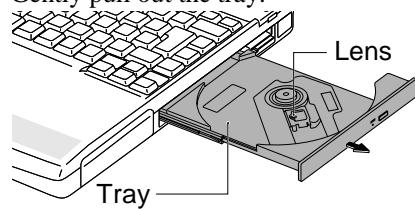
Inserting a CD

You can operate the CD-RW drive only when the computer is on.

1. Make sure the CD-RW drive indicator does not light on (it is supposed to blink periodically).
2. Press the eject button to open the CD tray slightly.

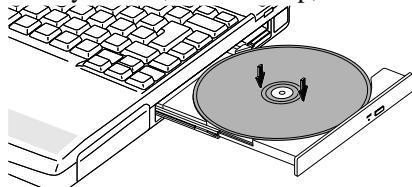


3. Gently pull out the tray.

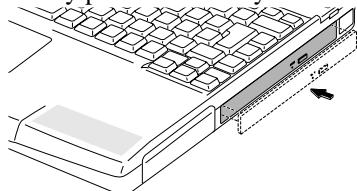


2

4. Place your CD, label side up, on the tray.



5. Gently press the center of the CD until it clicks into place.
6. Gently push the CD tray back into the computer.



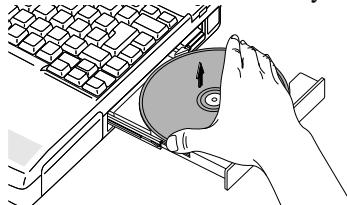
- When inserting a CD, do not use force.
- Make sure the CD is correctly inserted into the tray, then close the tray.
- Do not leave the tray open. Also, avoid touching the lens in the tray. If the lens becomes dirty, the CD may malfunction.
- Do not wipe the lens with materials with rough surface (such as paper towels). Instead, use a cotton swab to gently wipe the lens.
- Maximum output and wavelength of the laser: 3.6mW, 795nm



Removing a CD

1. Make sure the CD-RW drive indicator LED is off.
2. Press the eject button to open the CD tray slightly.
3. Gently pull out the tray.

4. Remove the CD from the tray.



5. Gently push the CD tray back into the CD-RWdrive unit.

-  • When opening the CD tray, if the CD is still spinning, wait until it has stopped, then remove it.
- Do not remove the CD if the CD-RW indicator LED is still lit; otherwise the computer may malfunction.

Writing Data to CD-R/RW

You can write data to CD-R once. You can't delete data from the CD-R, but if the disk has free space left, you can add data until the disk is full. CD-RW is a rewritable disk, and you can use the disk many times(about 1000 times)by deleting data from the disk.

Run *Easy CD Creator* or *DirectCD* to write data to CD-R/RW. See online help of them for more information.



- Before writing data to CD-R/RW:
 - Connect the AC adapter to your computer
 - Disable the power management (See Disabling Power Management of Chapter 3)
 - Close any other applications except Easy CD Creator or Direct CD.
 - Disable the screen saver

CHAPTER 3

Battery and Power Management

3

This chapter explains how to manage the computer's power effectively and use the standard battery.

Battery Pack

When not connected to an external power source, your computer operates with the rechargeable battery pack. The duration of the battery life may be longer if the computer's Power Management is active. See the next section for power management.

To keep the battery life long:

- Initialize the battery pack if the actual remaining power in your battery is less than what the battery indicator lights suggest as per the procedure on page 3-3.
- Turn off your computer when you are not using it.
 - *The duration a battery life will depend on the computer usage. Applications which heavily use the peripherals will experience shorter power duration.*
 - *When the battery is not charged, your computer may not operate properly. Connect the AC power to charge the battery.*
 - *If you see an error message during booting, press F2 to open the Setup Utility. Following the instructions in Chapter 8, adjust the Setup Utility and restart the system.*
 - *When using the computer for several hours with battery packs, enable power management and set Hibernation. Refer to the Power Management section in this chapter.*

Checking the Battery Level

You can check the battery level in the *Power Options* properties dialog box in the *Control Panel* or double-clicking the battery or AC plug icon on the taskbar.



The battery power remaining is an approximate figure. The remaining operating time expected may be different from the actual remaining time, depending on the use of the computer. If the actual remaining power in your battery is less than what the battery indicator lights suggest, you should initialize the battery pack as per the procedure on page 3-3.

3

Low Battery Indication

When the battery power becomes significantly low, the battery status indicator () turns red and the warning beep sounds. Save your data and turn off the computer, or connect the computer to a wall outlet immediately. Otherwise, the computer will be shutdown and the data may be lost. To stop the warning beep, press **Fn + F10** keys. If you set *Low Battery Alarm* or *Critical Battery Alarm* in Windows Me, the computer will be turned off or enter *System stand by* or *Hibernate* in case of significantly low battery power. See *Power Management* section of this chapter.

The alarm of Windows Me will also tell you when the battery drops to the specified level by sounding an alarm or displaying a message, and let your computer enter *System stand by/hibernate* or be shut down automatically.

To activate the alarm of Windows Me:

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Alarms* tab.
2. Check the box of the preferable battery alarm state.
3. Set the battery level at which the alarm is activated and click *Alarm Action...*
4. In *Low Battery Alarm Actions* dialog box, Check the preferable notification status in *Notification*.
5. Check *When the alarm goes off, the computer will*: if you want your computer to go on some status, and specify the status.
6. Click *OK* twice.

The remaining operating time depends on the power you are consuming. If you are using the audio system, PC card slot, hard disk, floppy disk or CD-ROM/R/RW, your computer may consume more battery life.



See also the section on power management in this chapter.

Charging the Battery Pack

1. Connect the AC adapter to the computer. While the battery is being charged, the battery status indicator is orange.
2. When the battery is fully charged, the battery status indicator turns green. Charging time may vary according to the status of the computer.



When the battery is hot (for example, after long use), it may take longer to fully charge the battery.

3

Initializing Battery Pack

You need to initialize the battery pack when the actual remaining power in your battery is less than what the battery power meter suggest.

1. Connect your computer to AC power and turn it on.
2. When the message *<F2> to enter System Configuration Utility* appears, press **F2** to open the Setup Utility.
3. Disconnect the AC adapter and leave your computer turned on until the battery is completely discharged and computer is shut down.
4. Connect your computer to AC power again and charge it until the battery status indicator turns to green.
5. Follow the step 3 and 4 again. If you finish this procedure, the battery initialization will be completed.



- *If the battery power remaining becomes very short after initialization process, ask your local dealer to replace the battery pack with a new one.*
-

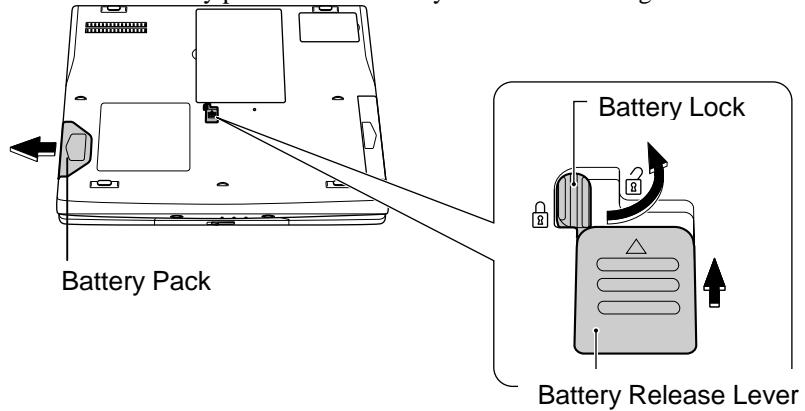
Replacing Battery Pack



Ask your local dealer for a replacement of the standard battery pack.

Removing Battery Pack

1. Shut down the computer and disconnect AC adapter and peripheral devices.
2. Close the LCD screen and turn over the computer.
3. Turn the battery lock to the unlocked position.
4. Remove the battery pack with the battery release lever being slid.



5. Install the battery pack until you hear a clicking sound.
6. Slide the battery lock to locked position.

Power Management

Power management saves electricity and extends battery life by controlling power supply to built-in devices. You can set the following power management properties in Windows Me using *Power Options Properties* dialog box.

- Stopping power supply to the hard disk
- Stopping power supply to the display
- Using System stand by/hibernate

3

To open *Power Options Properties* dialog box:

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Settings – Control Panel*.
2. Double-click *Power Options* icon. If you don't see the icon, click *view all Control Panel options*.

Stopping Power Supply to the Hard Disk

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Power Schemes* tab.
2. Set *Turn off hard disks* to an appropriate value, and click *OK*.

Stopping Power Supply to the Display



This procedure is also effective for an attached external monitor complying with power management.

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Power Schemes* tab.
2. Set *Turn off monitor* to an appropriate value, and click *OK*.

Using System stand by/hibernate

System stand by/hibernate are really useful if you want to restart your computer within much shorter time than when you turn on the computer again after shutting it down. When your computer enters *System stand by/hibernate*, the system restores

the exact state and you can reopen the same windows after your computer resumes from *System stand by/hibernate* in a very short time.

- *System stand by* stores the current condition of the computer in RAM and stops power supply to all but a few essential components. Your system enters *System stand by* per the conditions mentioned below. In *System stand by*, the power status indicator blinks green. To resume from *System stand by*, operate your computer again.
- *System hibernate* saves the current condition of the computer in an area of the hard disk and turns off the computer. Your system enters *System hibernate* per the conditions mentioned below. In *System hibernate*, the power status indicator turns off. To resume from *System hibernate*, press the power switch or a Quick Start Button.

You can select *System stand by* or *System hibernate* in *Power Options Properties* dialog box.



- *If your battery becomes completely discharged during System stand by, you will lose unsaved data. Therefore, if you are planning to leave your computer powered by battery for long periods of time, we recommend System hibernate.*

Entering System stand by /Hibernate



- *Finish communications, printing, and playing music or video before entering System stand by/hibernate.*
- *Do not operate the keyboard, glide pad or mouse while the system is entering System stand by/hibernate.*
- *When your computer is powered by the battery pack, your computer may not resume from System hibernate if the battery power remaining becomes very low. In this case, connect AC adapter to your computer.*

Your computer enters *System stand by/hibernate* if:

- You select *Stand by* or *Hibernate* in the *Shut Down Windows* dialog box.
- The specified time in *System stand by* or *System hibernates* in *Power Schemes* tab of *Power Options Properties* dialog box has passed without any operation.
- The screen cover is closed.

The above functions if you perform the followings:

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Advanced* tab.
2. Select *Hibernate* or *Stand By* in *When I close the lid of my portable computer*:
3. Click *Apply*.
4. Click *OK*.

- You press the power switch.

The above functions if you perform the followings:

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Advanced* tab.
2. Select *Hibernate* or *Stand by* in *When I press the power button on my computer*:
3. Click *Apply*.
4. Click *OK*.

- You press **Fn + F12**.

The above functions if you perform the followings:

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Advanced* tab.
2. Select *Hibernate* or *Stand By* in *When I press the sleep button on my computer*:
3. Click *Apply*.
4. Click *OK*.

- The battery level is low.

The above functions if you set the alarm in Windows Me.

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Alarms* tab.
2. Check the box of the preferable battery alarm state.
3. Set the battery level at which the alarm is activated and click *Alarm Action...*
4. In *Power level* dialog box, check *When the alarm goes off, the computer will*: and select *Stand By* or *Hibernate*.
5. Click *OK* twice.

Disabling Power Management

1. In the *Power Options Properties* dialog box, select *Power Schemes* tab.
2. Set *Turn off monitor*, *Turn off hard disks*, *System stand by*, and *System hibernates to Never*, then click *OK*.

CHAPTER 4

Peripherals

This chapter describes how to use peripheral devices with your computer. You can connect a printer, external monitor, external keyboard, mouse, or other device to the parallel, RS-232C serial, USB or keyboard/mouse ports. To ensure proper use, be sure to read the instructions for each peripheral device before connecting it to your computer.

4

Using Peripherals

You can use the peripheral devices shown on the next page. For more details, refer to the section explaining each device, and contact your dealer.

Connecting Peripheral Device

1. Turn off the computer and the peripheral device (except when connecting USB devices).
2. Connect the peripheral device to the computer. If the connector has screws, tighten them.
3. Turn on the peripheral device; then, turn on the computer.

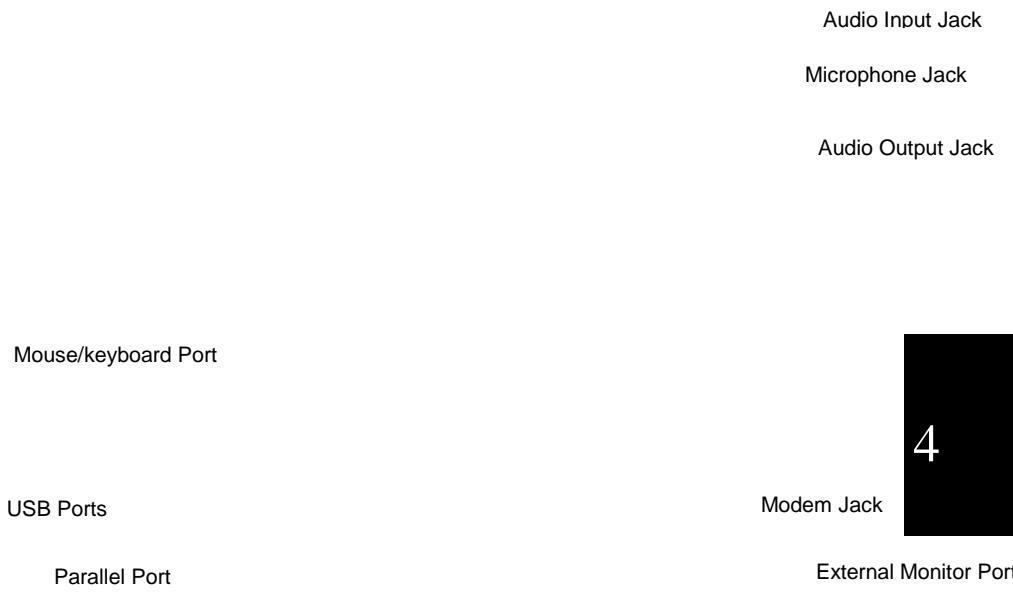


- *Be sure to turn off the computer and the peripheral device before connecting them (except when connecting USB).*
- *Make sure that the peripheral devices you will connect are compliant to Windows Me.*
- *Some devices have to be turned on after the computer is turned on.*
- *Some devices require that you install drivers before use.*

Peripheral Connection Overview

4

4-2



4

4-4

Printer

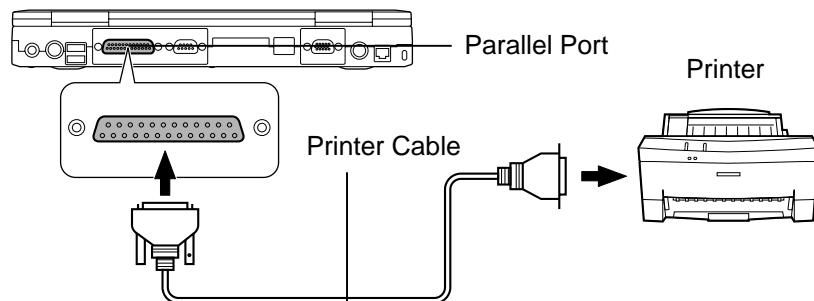
You can connect a printer to a parallel port or USB ports of the rear side of your computer.



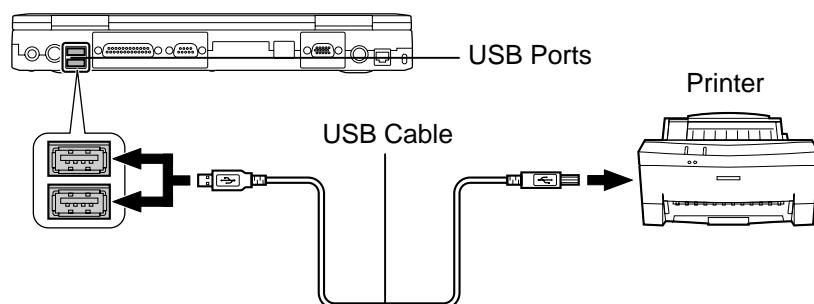
Before using a printer, read the printer manual.

Connecting a Printer

To connect to the parallel port:



To connect to the USB port:



Installing a Printer Driver

To use a printer, you need to install a printer driver. See the manuals included with your printer.

Display

You can use an external CRT or LCD monitor with your computer. To display images on both displays simultaneously, a monitor with a resolution of 1024 x 768 is to be selected.

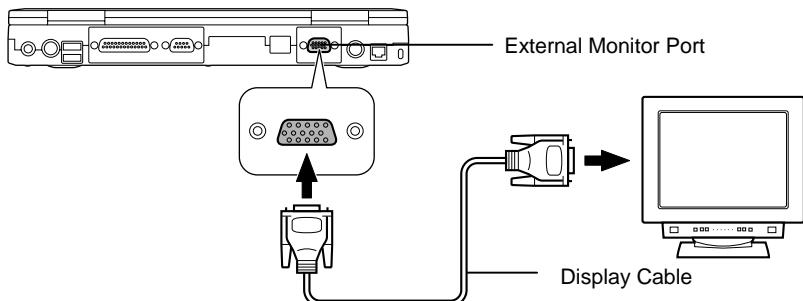


- Some monitors, which are not compatible with your computer, may not display correctly.
- In this section, you often see the expression "Display Properties dialog box." To open the dialog box, double-click My Computer - Control Panel - Display.

4

Connecting External Monitor

1. Turn off your computer and an external monitor.
2. Connect one side of the display cable to the external monitor port on the rear side of your computer.
3. Connect the other end of the cable to the external monitor.



4. Turn on the external monitor; then, your computer.

Installing the Display Driver

You may need to install the display driver for the external monitor. See the manual included with the external monitor.

Switching the Display

1. In the *Display Properties* dialog box, select *Settings*; then, *Advanced*
2. Select *Display Modes* tab.

3. In *Driver Mode*, select *Single*.
4. In *Primary*, if you want to use the external monitor, select *VGA1*. If the internal LCD screen, select *LCD2*; then click *OK*.
5. In *Compatibility Warning* dialog box, select *Apply the settings without restarting?* and click *OK* twice.
6. Click *OK* twice.
 - If you want to display the same image to both the external and internal display simultaneously, select *Mirror* in the step 3 above.
 - While playing video or animation, or using a game software, you may not be able to switch the display.

Changing Brightness of the display

To change the brightness of internal LCD screen; use the following key combinations.

Press **Fn + F6**Decreases the brightness of the screen.

Press **Fn + F7**Increases the brightness of the screen.

Press **Fn + F8** Maximizes the brightness of the screen. Pressing the combination again set the brightness to the previous settings.

4

Changing Resolution and Number of Colours

When shipped, your computer is set to the default resolution and colour. The default resolution is 1024 x 768 at 64k colour. To change the resolution and the number of colours, perform the following steps. This process is also effective to the external monitor connected to your computer.

1. In the *Display Properties* dialog box, select *Settings*.
2. Select the number of the colours in the *Colours*, and select the resolution in *Screen area*. Refer to the table below.
3. Click *OK* twice.

Resolutions and Colours you can choose

Resolutions 640 x 480, 800 x 600, 1024 x 768, 1280 x 1024^{*1}, 1600 x 1200^{*2}

Colours 256, 64K, 260K

^{*1} Not available in simultaneous displays.

^{*2} Available only on the external display compliant to this resolution.



- In Colours, High Colour (*16 bit*) means 65,536 (64K) colours, and True Colour (*32 bit*) means about 262,144 (260K) colours.
- If you select True Colour (*32 bit*) in the Colour Palette,
 - * The drawing speed of screen is decreased.
 - * The speed of displaying video or animation is decreased.

Using Multiple Monitors

The multiple monitors function allows you to display two independent displays simultaneously. You can show one application window on the internal LCD screen, and the other application windows on the external monitor.

To use multiple monitors:

1. Connect the external monitor to your computer.
2. In the *Display Properties* dialog box, select *Settings*; then *Advanced....*
3. Click *Display Modes* tab.
4. In *Driver Mode*, select *Multimonitor*.
5. Select a primary and a secondary monitor. For example, if you want to use the internal LCD screen for the primary monitor, select *LCD2* in *Primary*.
6. Click *OK* twice to restart your computer.
7. In the *Display Properties* dialog box, select *Settings*.
8. Click the display image numbered as 2; then *OK*.



- Displaying a video or an animation is available only on a primary monitor.
- Leave Bandwidth as a default value in normal use.

Keyboard/Mouse

You can use a full size desktop keyboard or external mouse with your computer.



Never connect or disconnect the devices to the keyboard/mouse port when the computer is powered on (except for USB keyboard/mouse). This may cause the computer to operate improperly.

Using a PS/2 Mouse/Keyboard

You can connect a PS/2 mouse/keyboard to the mouse/keyboard port of the rear side of your computer.

Using a USB Mouse/Keyboard

You can connect a USB mouse/keyboard to the USB port of the rear side of your computer.



Before removing USB mouse/keyboard, you may need to perform some steps. See USB Device of this chapter.

4

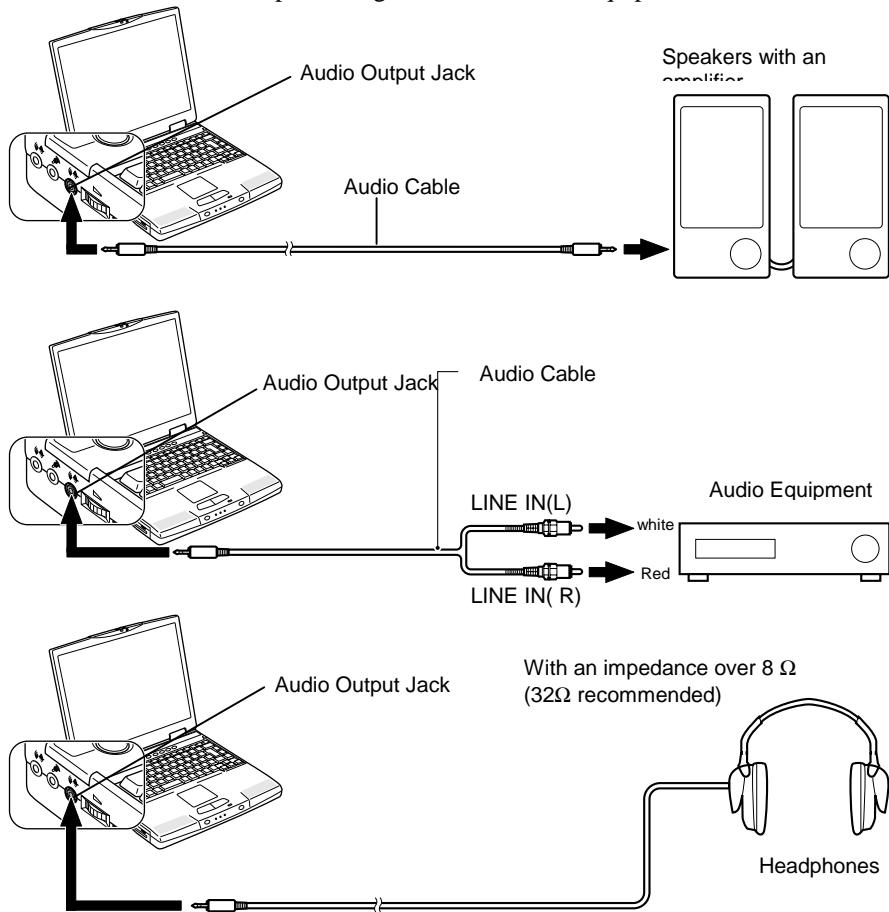
Audio System

You can input/output sound to/from audio equipments using an audio cable.

Output Analog Sound to Audio Equipment

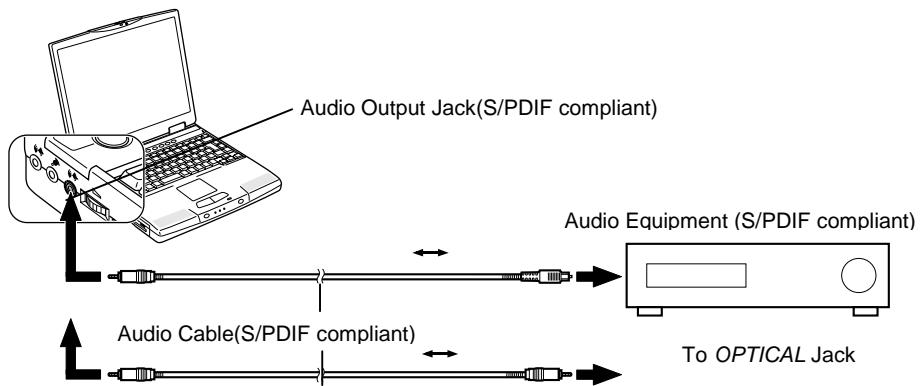
Use an audio cable to output analog sound to an audio equipment.

4



Output Sounds to Audio Equipment

Use an audio cable compliant to the connector of the audio equipment for the connection:



To output digital sound to the audio equipment, follow the steps below.
The default status outputs analog sound.

4

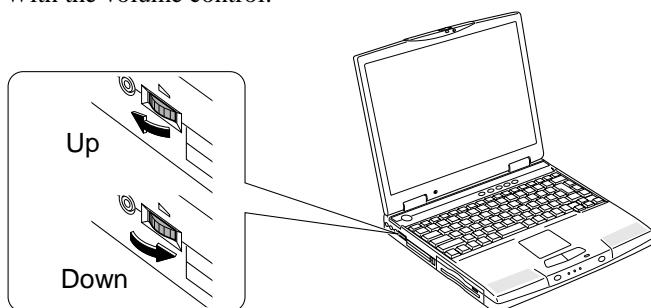
1. Double-click the  icon on the taskbar.
2. In *Volume Control* dialog box, click *Options – Properties – Other*.
3. Check *Spdif* in *show the following volume controls:* and click *OK*.
4. Uncheck *Mute All* on *Spdif* and close the dialog box. To output analog sound again, check *Mute All*.
5. Open *Volume Control* dialog box again and in *Wave*, maximize the volume.



- *The default output volume for digital sound is not enough. Maximize the volume in Volume Control dialog box whenever you output digital sound.*

Controlling Output Sound

With the volume control:



With Windows Me

1. Double-click  icon on the task bar.
2. In *Volume Control* dialog box, choose an appropriate level in each media section.

When:	Section
Playing a CD	WAVE
Running a WAVE file	WAVE
Running a MIDI file	Wavetable
Running a software MIDI file	WAVE

3. Close the dialog box.

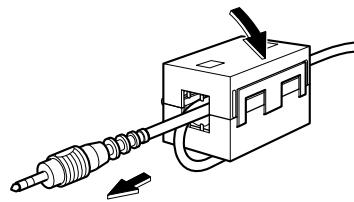
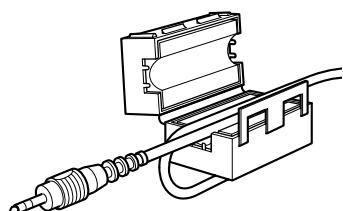


- *The default output volume for digital sound is not enough. Maximize the volume whenever you output digital sound.*

Input Analog Sound From Audio Equipment

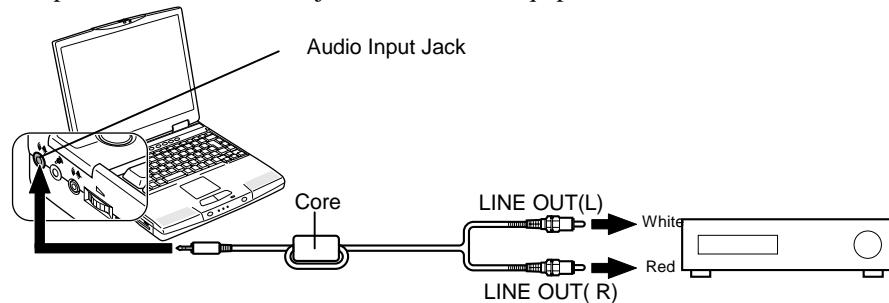
Before inputting analog sound from an audio equipment:

1. Attach the provided core to one end of an audio cable. Insert the cable into the slit of the core and put the cable around the core.
2. Close the core until it clicks.



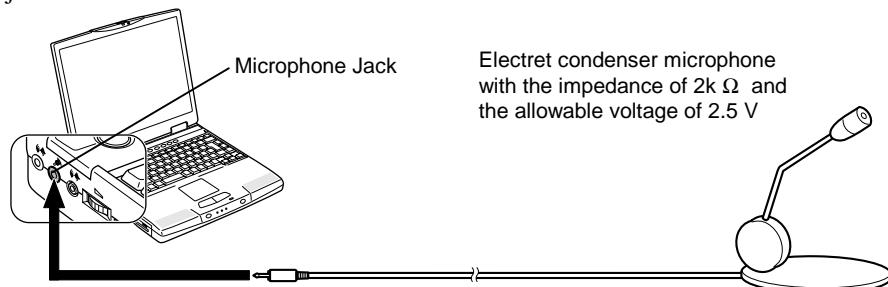
To Audio Input Jack of your computer

3. Connect the core side jack to the audio input jack on the left side of your computer, and the other side jacks to the audio equipment.



Connecting Microphone

You can input sound using an external microphone connected to the microphone jack.



4

RS-232C Device

You can use RS-232C devices, such as a modem or a terminal adapter with your computer. RS-232C port is available on the rear side of your computer.

USB Device

USB port is available on the rear side of your computer. You can connect/disconnect USB peripherals without turning off the computer. See also the manuals of peripheral devices supporting USB.

To remove USB devices, you may need to perform the following before you remove them:

1. Double-click *Unplug or Eject Hardware* icon () on the task bar.
2. Select the device you want to remove and click *Stop*.
3. Confirm the device name you want to remove is highlighted, then click *OK*.
4. Click *OK* in *Safe to Remove Hardware*.

CHAPTER 5

Communication Functions

This chapter explains how to use infrared communications and the built-in modem.

Infrared Communication

Using the IR (infrared) port located on the right side of your computer, you can communicate wirelessly with infrared-equipped devices such as electronic organizers, computers or printers. To establish infrared communication, follow the instructions below. See the manual or online help of each application for details.

5

Positioning and Preparing the Computer and the Target Device

1. Put your computer on a flat surface.
2. Place the target device so that its IR port is in line with that of your computer.
3. Adjust the distance between the IR ports to be less than 20 inches (50 cm).

Setting for Infrared Communication

1. In *I/O Device Configuration* on the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility, make sure the *COM2 Port* is *Auto*, and *Mode* to *IrDA*.
2. Disable *System standby* and *System hibernate* in Window Me. Refer to *Disabling Power Management* in Chapter 3.



During infrared communication:

- *Do not move the computer and the other IR device.*
- *Do not enter System standby/hibernate.*
- *Do not use a cellular phone or another IR device near the computer.*
- *Avoid strong light such as sunlight or fluorescent light.*
- *Disable the screen saver.*

IR Mode

Your computer supports IrDA (Infrared Data Association) mode only.

Sending Files Between Computers

Between computers with Windows Me/98 O/S, follow the instructions below to send files.

1. Place your computer and the target one. If set appropriately, you can find  icon on the task bar.
2. Click  icon.
3. In *Wireless Link* dialog box, select the files you want to send; then, click *Send*. If the target computer is supported by Windows Me, click *Yes* when the message *Do you receive this file?* appears, click *OK*. The file will be sent to desktop of the target computer.

Or,

1. Right-click the file you want to send.
2. Select *Send To - Infrared Recipient*.



*Set the communication speed of the target computer to below 115.2kbps
in case the file is not sent properly.*

Built-in Modem (may not be available in some countries)

You can use the built-in modem for data transfer and fax communication.

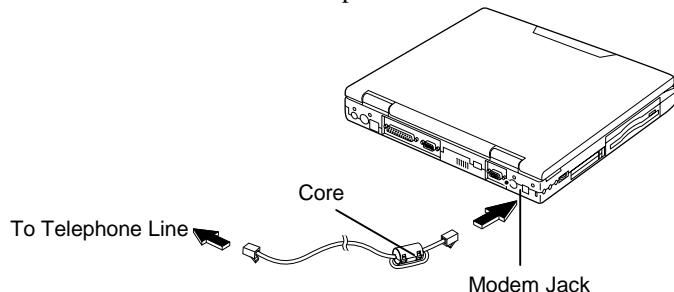


- *The built-in modem on your computer is designed only for regular analog telephone lines. The modem may be damaged when connected to a digital ISDN terminal or a digital PBX.*
- *If an unusual device is attached to the line you are connecting to, the modem may not function properly. Remove the device or contact the dealer of the device.*
- *Before connecting to a PBX, consult the PBX maintenance staff or its service company. If the electric characteristics of your PBX are different from those of a regular analog line, the modem will not function properly. If you connect the modem to a digital PBX, both the modem and the PBX may be damaged.*

Connecting the Modem to a Telephone Line

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Connect the end nearest the core on the included modem cable to the modem jack.
3. Connect the other end of the cable to the telephone line.

5



4. Turn on the computer.



- *Connect the modem to the telephone line directly. Do not use a distributor or allotter.*
- *Make sure you connect the modem cable into the modem jack. Do not connect the LAN jack nearby.*
- *Close any other applications, especially those for playing music when using the built-in modem.*

Disabling Power Management

To use communication software, you may have to disable *System standby/hibernate*. See *Disabling Power Management* in Chapter 3.

Setting Communication Information

1. In the *Modems Properties* dialog box, select *Dialing Properties*.
2. In *Dialing Properties* dialog box, set country/region, line type, outside line dial etc., following the instructions on the screen.

Setting Communications Software

1. Within the communications software you are using, set the COM port of the built-in modem to COM3 if you have not changed the default settings.
2. Set parameters such as modem speed (baud rate) and line type (pulse dialing or tone dialing).



- *See also the manual or online help of the software you are using.*
- *Do not enter System standby/hibernate while using communication software.*
- *The communication speed may vary depending on the traffic, local telecommunications infrastructure, and ISP (Internet Service Provider) infrastructure.*
- *Before commencing with fax communication, it is recommended that you exit other application programs.*

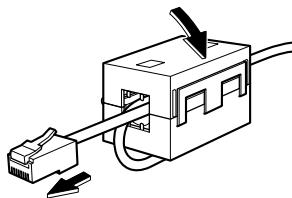
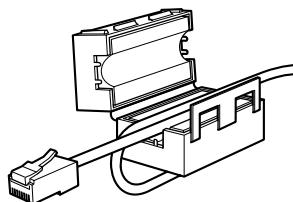
LAN Unit

Your computer is equipped with a 100 Base-TX/10 Base-T LAN unit. To activate the LAN unit, perform the following steps.



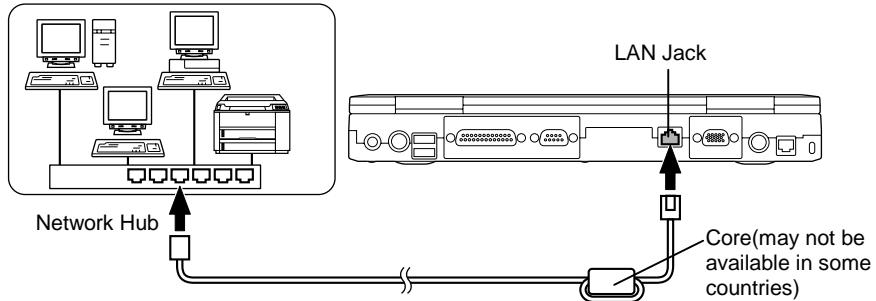
- Use a UTP LAN cable over category 3 if connected to 10 Base-T LAN unit. If connected to 100 Base-TX, use the cable over category 5.

1. Turn off the computer.
2. If your computer is provided with the LAN core, go to the step 4. If with the core for a shielded LAN cable, go to the next step. If nothing for the LAN unit is provided, go to the step 4.
3. Attach the provided core to one end of your shielded LAN cable. Insert the cable into the slit of the core and put the cable around the core; then, close the core until it clicks.



5

4. If your LAN cable has a core, connect the core end of the LAN cable into the LAN jack. If not, connect any side of the LAN cable into the LAN jack.
5. Connect the other end of the LAN cable into the network hub.



6. Turn on the computer.
7. In the *Network* dialog box, set fields according to your network status. Refer to your network administrator.



- If the LAN cable is included with your computer, always use it.
-

5

CHAPTER 6

Hardware Expansion

This chapter describes how to use PC cards and increase memory of your computer

PC Card

Your computer is equipped with two PC card (PCMCIA) slots, which can accommodate one Type II, Type III, and CardBus compliant PC card. Before inserting a PC card into your computer, refer to its manual.

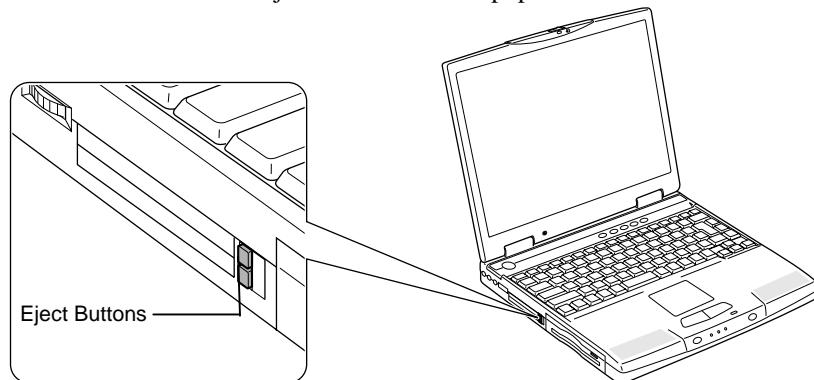


- *You cannot use a Type II and a Type III PC card at the same time.*
- *To use two PC cards except CardBus compliant at the same time, disable one of COM1 Port, COM2 Port, or Parallel Port in the Setup Utility. Refer to Chapter 8 for Setup Utility.*

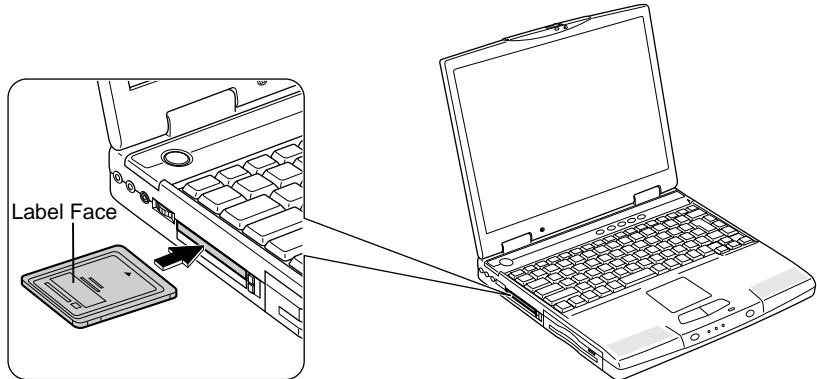
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Inserting PC Card

1. Make sure that PC card eject button does not pop out.



2. Insert the card into the slot with the label face up until it locks into place.



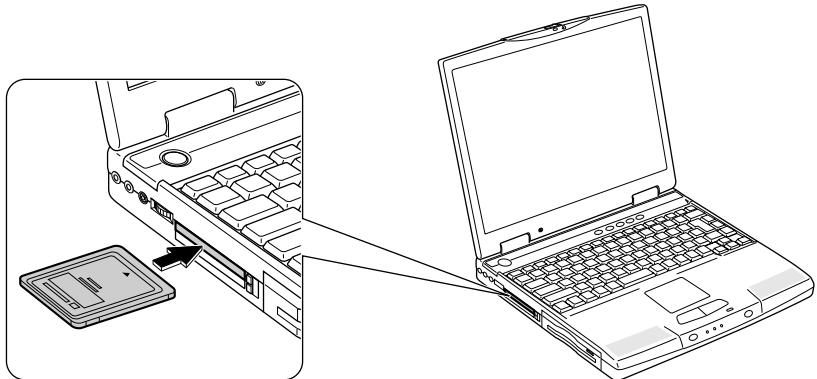
-  • You cannot use a Type II and a Type III PC card at the same time.
- When you use the Modem card, disable COM1 Port and COM2 Port in the Advanced menu of the Setup Utility. Otherwise, the Modem card may not work properly.

Ejecting PC Card

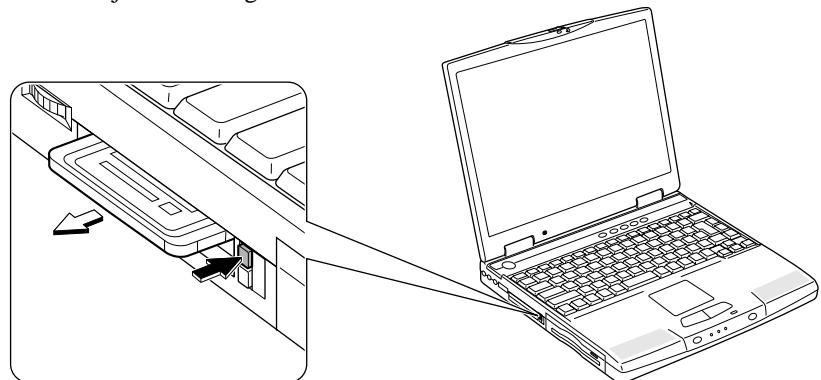
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-  • Some PC cards may become hot after long use.
- Be sure to use the procedure below when ejecting a PC card. Otherwise, the system may not work properly.

1. Click  icon on the task bar; then Stop xxxxxxxx, and click OK.
2. Gently push in the PC card eject button to be pop out.



3. Push the eject button again and remove the card.



4. Push the eject button to store it with the computer.

Memory Module

You can expand the memory size by installing a memory module. For available memory modules, ask your local dealer.

You can see the current memory size in the *System Properties* dialog box. Default memory size is 128MB.

Installing a Memory Module



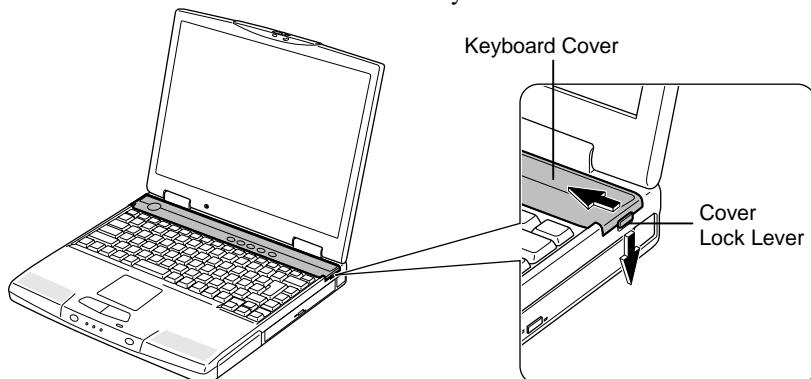
- *Do not handle the memory module where static electricity is easily generated such as on the carpet.*
- *Before installing the memory module, carefully discharge static electricity from your body by touching an unpainted metal area.*
- *Avoid touching the integrated circuits on a memory module. Handle all components by the edges.*
- *Keep the memory module in the anti-static wrapping until you are ready to install it.*

1. Turn off the computer, and disconnect the AC adapter, the battery pack and peripheral devices. See chapter 3 for removing the battery.

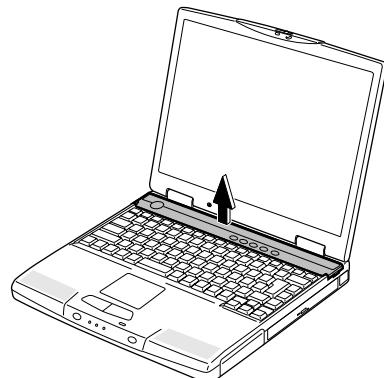


- *Make sure to turn off your computer and remove the AC adapter. Otherwise you may get an electrical shock.*
- *After long usage of the computer, the temperature inside the computer may be hot. Wait until it becomes cool.*

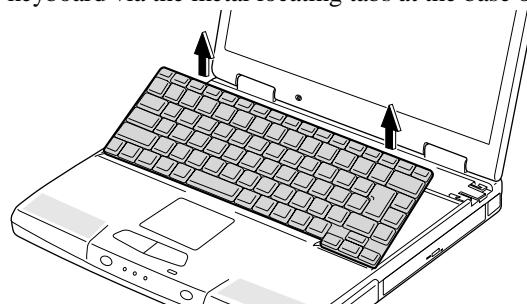
2. Press the cover lock lever and slide the keyboard cover to left.



3. Bring up the keyboard cover and remove it.



4. Remove the keyboard via the metal locating tabs at the base of the keyboard.

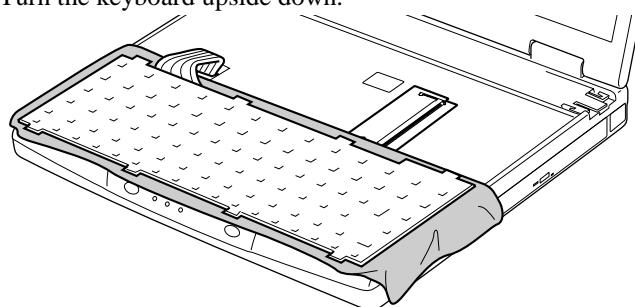


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- *Do not use the keys of keyboard to remove the keyboard assembly.*



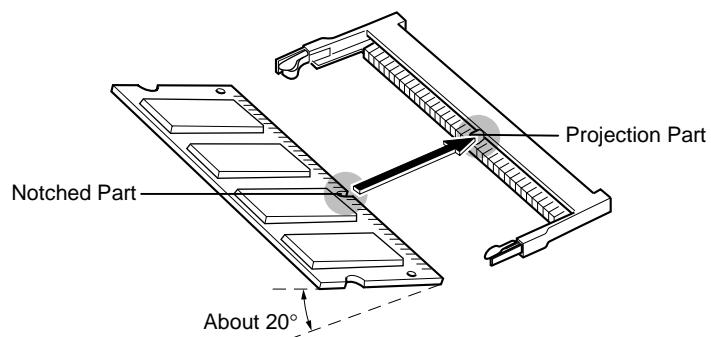
5. Turn the keyboard upside down.



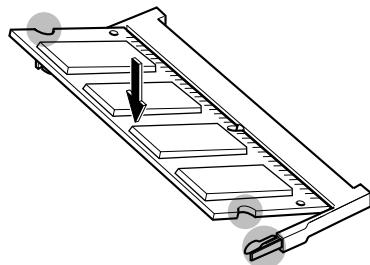


- *Do not pull the keyboard cables out.*
- *Place a soft cloth under the keyboard to avoid damage the computer.*

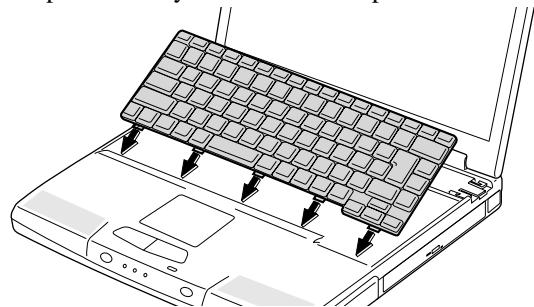
6. Align the memory module as shown below, matching the notched part of the module with the projection part of the memory socket of the computer.



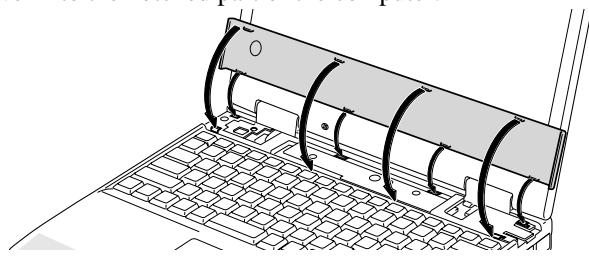
7. Press the memory module slowly to place it into the memory socket until you hear the clicking sound.



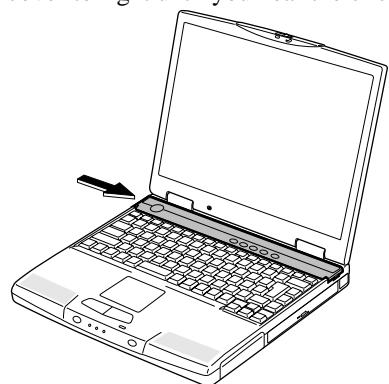
8. Insert five projection parts of the keyboard into the notched part of the computer and replace the keyboard on the computer.



9. Place the keyboard correctly; then, insert the projection parts of the keyboard cover into the notched part of the computer.



10. Slide the keyboard cover to right until you hear the clicking sound.

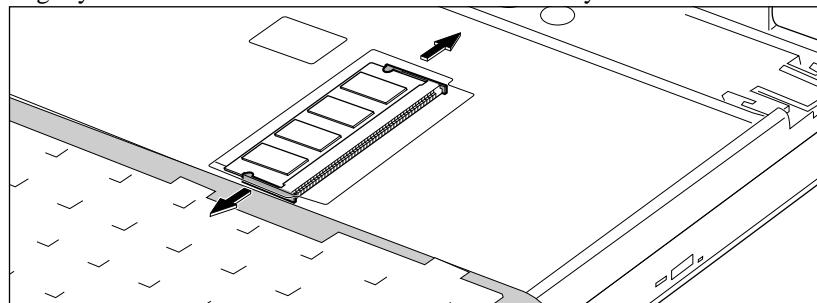


11. Connect the AC adapter and replace the battery pack.
12. Turn on the computer and check the memory size with the procedure in the previous section.

6

Uninstalling the Memory Module

1. Follow steps 1-5 above.
2. Slightly bend the two latches outward until the memory module is released.



3. Remove the memory module and follow steps 8-12 above.

CHAPTER 7

Security Features

This chapter describes how to protect your computer against unauthorized use, computer viruses and theft.

Passwords

Setting a password will help protect against unauthorized access to your computer. When a password is set and the computer is turned on, resumes from *Hibernation*, or enters the Setup utility, the system will require a password.



If you lose your password, you will be unable to access the computer or change the configuration. Make sure you select a password you will never forget, and write it down and save it in a secure place. Otherwise, you will have to contact your dealer for assistance.

7

System Password

When the system password is set, the system will require the password when the system enters the Setup utility. Set *Password On Boot* to *Enabled* if you want your computer to ask your password when the system starts.



If you enter a wrong system password three times, the message System Disabled appears. In this case, press the power switch to turn off the computer; then, after 10 seconds, turn it on.

Setting/Changing the Password

1. In the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility, select *Set Supervisor Password* and press **Enter**.
2. Type your current password, and press **Enter**. (If you set the password first time, you need not perform this step).
3. Type your (new) password (up to eight characters), and press **Enter**.
4. Type the same password again, and press **Enter**.
5. When the confirmation message appears, press **Enter**. *System password Is:* turns to *Set*.
6. In the *Exit* menu, select *Exit Saving Changes* and press **Enter**.
7. If you see the message *Save configuration changes and exit now?*, select *Yes* and press **Enter**. The system restarts and asks the password you have set.

Deleting the Password

1. In the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility, select *Set Supervisor Password* and press **Enter**.
2. Type your current password, and press **Enter**.
3. Type nothing, and press **Enter**.
4. Type nothing and press **Enter** twice.
5. In the *Exit* menu, select *Exit Saving Changes* and press **Enter**.
6. If you see the message *Save configuration changes and exit now?*, select *Yes* and press **Enter**. Your password has been deleted.

Windows Password

Windows has passwords which ask you when your computer resumes from System standby/hibernate, or enters to the network system. Refer to online help of Windows.

Preventing Infection of Computer Viruses

You can protect against some viruses by limiting writing to boot sector of your computer. To limit writing to boot sector, set the item *Fixed Disk Boot Sector* to *Write Protect* in the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility.

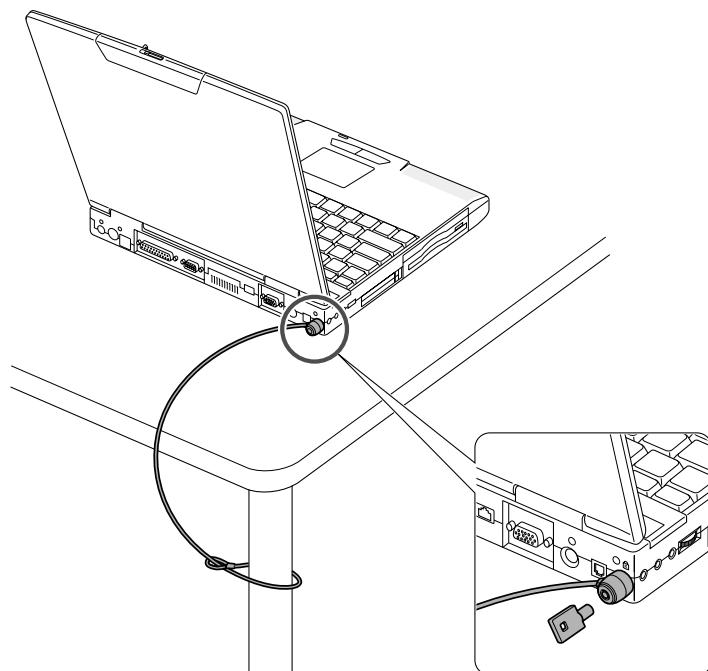


- *You cannot prevent infection of all types of viruses with the above operation.*
- *Even if a warning message appears, the system may not be infected in some cases.*

Security Slot

You can prevent theft by using a security cable and the security slot on the rear side of your computer.

7



7-4

CHAPTER 8

Setup Utility

This chapter describes how to run the Setup Utility to change settings on your computer.

Running the Setup Utility

With the Setup Utility, you can customize the system configuration information, such as time and date, port assignments, passwords, or power management settings. The information you have specified is saved in a special area called CMOS RAM, which the system reads every time you turn on the computer.



- *Your computer is shipped from factory with the appropriate Setup Utility settings. Leave it as default settings in normal use.*

Contents of the Setup Utility

The Setup Utility consists of six menu pages, as follows:

- Main: configures basic system
- Advanced: configures device interface (I/O ports, etc.)
- Security: Sets password
- Power: Configures power management settings (battery saving settings)
- Boot: Defines where the system boots from
- Exit: Exits the Setup Utility or return to the default values

Entering and Exiting the Setup Utility

1. Turn on the computer.
2. When *<F2> to enter System Configuration Utility* appears, press **F2**.
3. Change the desired settings.
4. In the *Exit* menu, select one of the exit methods, and press **Enter**.
5. When the message *Save configuration changes and exit now?* appears, select *Yes* and press **Enter**. The system restarts.



- *Power management does not work when the Setup utility is open. Do not close the cover.*
- *To turn off the computer when the Setup Utility is open, press the power switch.*

Using the Setup Utility

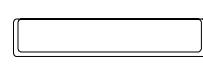
To navigate through the different menus, you can use the following keys:



Moves the cursor from one menu to another.



Moves the cursor from one item to another in a menu.



Increases the numeric value or changes an item to the next value.



Decreases the numeric value or changes an item to the previous value.

On the items with mark:



Opens the sub menu.



Return to the previous menu.

Main menu

System Time Defines the system time, using the format *hour:minute:second* (24-hour format). The **Tab** key moves the cursor, and the space bar and the "-" key change numerals.

System Date Defines the system date. The **Tab** key moves the cursor, and the space bar and the "-" key change numerals.

Legacy Diskette A Sets the type of the floppy disk drive of your computer. Leave it as a default in normal use.

Primary Master Shows the capacity of the hard disk drive.

Secondary Master Appears as CD-ROM.

Memory Cache Configures the status of the memory cache. Leave it as a default in normal use.

Keyboard Numlock Defines whether you can input numerals through keys with blue legends on the built-in keyboard.

System Memory shows the size of conventional memory.

Extended Memory Shows the size of extended memory with 1MB or larger. The value changes when a memory module is installed. (The value excludes the video memory size shown in *Share Memory* of *Advanced Chipset Control* menu.)

System Bios Version shows the system BIOS version of your computer.

KBC Bios Version shows the key board controller BIOS version of your computer.

Advanced menu

Advanced Chipset Control

Share Memory Sets the video memory size shared with the extend memory.

Device Menu Enables or disables the internal devices (audio, LAN, or the built-in modem).

I/O Device Configuration

COM1 Port Assigns the base I/O address and IRQ for the RS-232C serial port. *Enabled* means that you can select the item by yourself. *Auto* means that the item is automatically assigned. *Disabled* means that you cannot use the port.

COM2 Port Assigns the base I/O address and IRQ for the infrared port. *Enabled* means that you can select the items by yourself. *Auto* means that all the items except the mode are automatically assigned. *Disabled* means that you cannot use the port.

Mode Defines the IR mode. You cannot use ASK on your computer.

Parallel Port Assigns the base I/O address and IRQ for the printer port. *Enabled* means that you can select the items yourself. *Auto* means that the base I/O address is automatically assigned. Select the printer mode in *Mode* below. *Disabled* means that you cannot use the port.

Mode Specifies the printer port mode: *Output only*, *Bi-directional*, *ECP* (Extended Capabilities Port mode) or *EPP*(Enhanced Parallel Port mode).

Floppy disk Controller Defines whether to use the floppy disk drive. To use it, set this item to *Enabled*.

Pointing Device Enables or disables the glide pad and an optional external PS/2mouse. *Enabled* means disabling the glide pad if a PS/2 mouse is connected. *Disabled* means disabling both the glide pad and a PS/2 mouse.

Security menu



- See the previous chapter about setting passwords.

System Password Is Shows the status of your password. *Set* means your password has already been set. *Clear* means it has not been set yet.

Set Supervisor Password Defines your password (up to eight characters).



If you lose your password, you will be unable to access the computer or change the configuration. Make sure to select a password you will never forget, or write it down and protect it in a secure place. Otherwise, you will have to contact your dealer for assistance.

Password On Boot Defines whether the system requires passwords during the boot process. *Enabled* means that you need to input a password to continue.

Fixed Disk Boot Sector Defines whether the boot sector of the hard disk is write-protected. When formatting the hard disk or when reinstalling software, set it to *Disabled*.

Power menu



- *Only Battery Low Beep, Resume On Modem Ring and Resume On LAN are effective in Windows Me.*
- *See Chapter 3 about power management and the battery.*

Power Savings Defines the level of the power management in *Standby Timeout*, *Suspend Timeout*, *Hard Disk Timeout*, and *Video Timeout*. *Customized* means you can define each item individually. *Maximum Power Savings* means setting the power management performance to the maximum level. *Maximum Performance* means setting the power management to the minimum level. *Disabled* means to disable the power management.

SaveToDisk Warning Message Defines whether to display the warning message during the boot when no area in the hard disk is prepared to save your data in System hibernate. Always set it to *Disabled*.

Standby Timeout Defines whether the system decreases the CPU clock speed and stop the power supply to display when you do not operate the computer for the specified length of time.

Suspend Timeout Defines whether the system uses the power management facility when your computer is in *Standby Timeout* shown above for the specified length of time. The kind of the power management facilities can be defined in *Suspend Mode* below.

Suspend Mode Defines which facilities you use when the system is in the power management mode.

Hard Disk Timeout Defines the duration of non-access to the hard disk after which the power supply for the hard disk stops automatically.

Video Timeout Defines the duration of non-access to the screen after which the power supply for the screen stops automatically.

LID function Defines the status of your computer when the screen cover is closed. *Display OFF* means to turn off the internal LCD screen. *CRT display* means to switch the display to the external display. *Suspend* means to enter the power management mode (mode is defined in Suspend Mode).

Battery Low Beep Defines whether the system alarms when the battery level is low.

Resume On LAN Defines whether the system resumes from Standby when the LAN device receives the packet. To wake your computer through your network, perform the following steps after set this item to *Enabled*.

1. In *System Properties* dialog box, select *Device Manager* tab.
2. Double-click *Network adapters*; then *SiS 900 PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter*.
3. Select *Power Management* tab and check *Allow this device to bring the computer out of standby*.
4. Click *OK* twice.

Resume On Modem Ring Defines whether the system resumes from Standby when the built-in modem receives the call.

Resume On Time Defines whether the system resumes from Standby on the time defined in *Resume Time* below.

Resume Time Sets the alarm for *Resume On Time* above using the format *hour:minute:second* (24-hour format).

Boot menu

This menu defines where the system boots from. The system boots from the drive appears on the top of the order. To change the order, use ↑ or ↓ key to select the drive, and move it up with the space key and down with the minus key.

Hard Drive Booting from the hard disk drive

CD-ROM Drive Booting from CD-RW drive

Diskette Drive Booting from the floppy disk drive

Exit menu

Exit Saving Changes Saves the settings you have changed and exits the Setup Utility.

Exit Discarding Changes Exits the Setup Utility without saving the settings you have changed.

Load Setup Defaults Returns the values of all items to default. To exit, select one of the above items.

Discard Changes Returns the values of all items to the values you last saved.

Save Changes Saves the settings you have changed.

Troubleshooting

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot computer problems.

Common Problems

Problems with your computer can be caused by something as minor as an unplugged power cord or as major as a damaged hard disk drive. The information in this troubleshooting section is designed to help you find and solve minor problems. If you still have a problem after trying all the suggested remedies in this chapter, contact your dealer.

The problems that you might encounter can be divided into two basic categories: hardware and software. Hardware problems can be further divided into being of an electrical or a mechanical nature. You will know you have a hardware problem if, for example, the screen is blank, or the computer cannot recognize the disk drives.

Software problems can occur at several levels. Both your operating system and your software application programs are capable of generating errors and error messages. If you encounter a software error, try to determine if the error message is from your operating system or from an application program, and refer to the appropriate manual for possible remedies.

You can also refer to the Windows manual or Windows Help program to solve the problem. To access the Help program, select Help from the Start menu. It also gives you Troubleshooting tips and an Index.

Successful troubleshooting is the result of careful observation, deductive reasoning, and an organized approach to solving the problem. If you encounter a problem, begin by performing a careful visual inspection. Check the exterior of the computer first. If no lights are displayed, check the battery charge or power outlet, the plug and power cord, and any power switches that may affect your computer. If the computer has been connected to any peripheral devices, look for loose or disconnected cables. You may also need to check the fuses and breakers in your electric box. A few common problems and suggested solutions are presented in the examples which follow.

Trouble when Starting

Question: Why doesn't the power switch function?

- Make sure the AC power cable is correctly connected to a live wall outlet.
- If the computer is operating with batteries, batteries may be discharged. Connect the computer to a wall outlet.
- If the above steps fail, press the reset switch on the bottom of the computer with a narrow object such as a ball point pen.

Question: Why doesn't Windows start?

- Check whether the floppy disk drive contains a non-system disk. Remove the floppy disk from the drive, and press any key.
- If you are attempting to boot from the floppy disk drive, check to make sure the disk is fully inserted and seated into the drive.
- If you attempt to boot from the floppy disk drive, check whether the *Diskette Drive* is set to the first in *Boot* menu of the Setup Utility.

Question: Why do I get “Invalid system disk” message?

- You may have inserted a non-bootable disk in the floppy disk drive (either a defective disk or one without an installed operating system). Remove the disk and press any key.
- If this message is issued when you attempt to boot from your hard disk drive, insert a bootable disk into the floppy disk drive and check the status of your hard disk drive.

Question: Why do I get the message *Operating system not found?*

- If you get this message when starting from the hard disk, insert the boot up disk into the floppy disk drive; then check the condition of the hard disk.

Question: Why do I get “Press <F1> to resume, <F2> to setup” message?

- The setting of the Setup utility is deleted. Enter the Setup utility and set it to a default value.

Trouble with Display

See also the Display section in Chapter 4.

Question: Why is the screen blank?

- Press any key to see if any power management feature has turned off the screen to save power.
- See the power indicator to check whether the computer is powered.
- If you are using a battery pack, make sure it is installed correctly and has a charge remaining.
- Make sure the LCD screen is selected as the display by pressing **Fn+F5**.
- Check the brightness controls for your display by pressing **Fn+F7**.
- Check whether the LCD screen is on by pressing **Fn+F11**.
- If you still have the problem after trying the above, press **Ctrl + Alt + Delete**, and follow the instructions on the screen.
- If you still have the problem after trying the above, press the power switch for more than four seconds to turn off the system. Five seconds later, turn the computer on.
- If you cannot power off the system with above procedures, insert a fine rod into the reset switch on the bottom of the computer . Wait five seconds and turn the computer back on.

Question: Why does the external monitor display nothing or the image on it distorted?

- Confirm the monitor is turned on.
- Confirm the monitor is connected correctly.
- Make sure an external monitor is selected as the display by pressing **Fn+F5**. If the image is distorted, press **Fn+F5** again and select the display in *Display Properties* dialog box in Control Panel.
- Make sure the value of the *Screen area* in the *Display Properties* is lower than the resolution of the CRT monitor.
- Make sure the CRT is not near any electric devices having strong magnetic fields such as a TV set or radio.
- Do not share an outlet with a TV set or radio.

Question: Why can't I select the display with Fn+F5 key combination?

- Confirm the refresh rate of the external monitor is set to 60Hz. Refresh rate larger than 60Hz disables **Fn+F5** key combination.
- Select the display in *Display Properties* dialog box of Control Panel.

Question: Why can't I change the display mode?

- Set *Colors* to 256 colors, and *Screen Area* to 640 by 480 pixels once; then, change them again.

Trouble with Keyboard/Glide Pad**Question: Why doesn't the keyboard or the glide pad function?**

- Perform a software reset by pressing **Ctrl+Alt+Delete**.
- If you cannot perform a software reset, press the power switch for more than four seconds to turn off the system. Five seconds later, turn the computer on.
- If you cannot power off the system with above procedures, insert a fine rod into the reset switch on the bottom side of the computer (refer to page 2-3). Wait ten seconds and turn the computer back on.

Question: Why doesn't the glide pad function correctly?

- Confirm the item *Pointing Device* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility is set to *Enabled*.
- Confirm the surface of the glide pad is completely dry and free from dirt and grease.
- Remove the PS/2 mouse if connected.

Trouble with Floppy Disks**Question: Why can't I use a floppy disk?**

- Confirm the floppy disk is inserted correctly.
- Confirm the drive or the file name is correct.
- The floppy disk may not be formatted or could be corrupted.
- If you cannot write to a floppy disk, the disk may be write-protected. Eject the disk and ensure that the write-protect tab covers the detection hole.
- If you cannot write to a floppy disk, the disk may be full. Use another disk.

Trouble with Hard Disk

Question: Why can't I read or write data to/from the hard disk?

- Confirm the drive and file names are correct.
- Confirm the hard disk has sufficient free space.
- The hard disk in your computer is formatted with FAT32. You cannot read or write data formatted in other operating systems, which are not FAT 32 compatible. Applications that are not compliant with FAT32 may not work properly.
- If you cannot re-install Windows Me correctly, check whether the item *Fixed disk boot sector* in the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility is set to *Normal*.

Trouble with Compact Discs

Question: Why can't I read data from a compact disc?

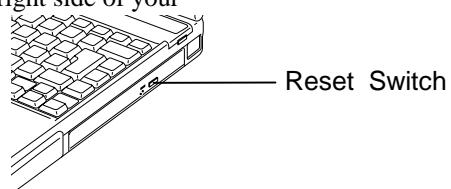
- Confirm the CD is inserted correctly.
- Confirm the drive name and the file name are correct.
- Confirm the CD is not stained or scratched.
- Confirm the CD or file types are supported.
- Wait for more than 10 seconds after inserting the CD. It takes some seconds for the CD-RW drive to recognize the CD.

Question: Why can't I play files from a compact disc?

- Confirm the CD or file types are supported.

Question: Why doesn't the CD-RW drive open?

- Confirm the computer is turned on.
- After turning off the computer, insert a fine rod such as the end of a paper clip into the CD tray eject hole on the right side of your



computer.

Question: When the message requiring Windows Me CD-ROM appears?

- Type C:\WINDOWS\OPTIONS\CABS in *Copy files from:* dialog box.

Question: Why the sound skips when playing music CD with Windows Media Player?

- Follow the instructions below:

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Programs – Windows Media Player*.
2. Click *Tools*; then, *Options*.
3. Select *CD Audio* tab and uncheck *Digital playback*.
4. Click *OK*.

In this case, control output sound volume by sliding bar on *CD Audio* in *Volume Control* dialog box.

Trouble with Peripherals

Question: Why don't expansion or peripheral devices function?

- Confirm they are compliant to Windows Me.
- Confirm they are correctly connected to your computer.
- Confirm drivers necessary for operating ports on the devices are installed.
- There may not be a free IRQ (Interrupt). Free up an IRQ from a built-in device.

Question: Why can't I print?

- Make sure the printer is turned on.
- Check whether the printer is connected correctly.
- If you use the network printer, check the status of your network.
- Check whether the printer has enough paper.
- Check whether the printer driver is installed.
- Make sure *Parallel Port* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility is set correctly.
- From the *Start* menu, select *Settings - Printers* to confirm your printer is installed here. If not, click *Add Printer* to install your printer.

- See also the Windows Help.

Question: Why doesn't the device connected to the RS-232C serial port function?

- Confirm the device is correctly connected to the computer with an appropriate cable.
- Confirm the application program is compliant with the RS-232C standard interface.
- Confirm the COM1 port is not disabled using the following procedure.
 1. In the *System Properties* dialog box, select *Device Manager*.
 2. Double-click *Ports(COM&LPT)*; then, *Communications Port (COM1)*.
 3. Make sure the item *Disable in this hardware profile* is unchecked.
- Confirm the COM 1 port is not used by another applications.
- Confirm the item *COM1 Port* is set appropriately in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility.

Question: Why doesn't work infrared communications, built-in modem, or terminal adapter?

- Confirm the power management is disabled.

Question: Why doesn't the digital sound of CD output to the audio equipment connected to my computer?

- Follow the instructions below:
 1. In the *System Properties* dialog box, select *Device Manager* tab.
 2. Double-click *CD-ROM*; then, *MATSHITA xxxxxxx*
 3. Click *Property* tab.
 4. Check *Enable digital CD audio for this CD-ROM drive*, and click *OK*.

Trouble with Communication

Question: Why can't I communicate through the built-in IR port?

- Confirm the IR port of your computer is lined up with the IR port of the other device. These ports should be no more than 20 inches (50 cm) apart without any obstacles.

- Confirm the item *COM2 Port* is set to *Auto* or *Enabled*, and *Mode* to *IrDA* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility. You cannot use ASK mode in your computer.
- Confirm *System stand by/hibernate* is set to *Never* in the *Power Schemes* tab of the *Power Options Properties* dialog box.
- If you still have the problem after performing the above, set *Turn off hard disks* to *Never* in the *Power Schemes* tab of the *Power Options Properties* dialog box
- If communicating with Sharp organizer, confirm it's battery power is full and the settings for communication is correct.
- Do not use the IR port under intense fluorescent light or near cellular phones.

Question: Why can't I communicate through the built-in modem?

(The built-in modem may not be available in some countries)

- Confirm the telephone line is properly connected to the modem jack.
- Confirm the dial settings of Windows Me or communication software are matched with the telephone line.
- Confirm *Country/Region* in *Dialing Properties* dialog box is set correctly
- Confirm the network configuration is appropriate.
- Confirm the user name or password is correct.
- Confirm the COM port in the communication software is set appropriately.
- Confirm *System standby* is set to *Never* in the *Power Schemes* tab of the *Power Management Properties* dialog box.
- If the modem is connected to a PBX, it may not work properly. Connect it directly to the telephone line.

Question: Why the communication speed is slow?

(The built-in modem may not be available in some countries)

- Close any other applications except for necessary for communications.
- Try another phone numbers or period of time.

Question: Why can't I use LAN adapter?

- Network settings may not be appropriate. Follow the instructions below:

1. In *Network Properties* dialog box of Control Panel, double-click *SiS 900 PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter*.
 2. Select *Advanced* tab; then *Media Type* in *Property*:
 3. Set an appropriate value in *Value*:. And click *OK* twice.
 4. Click *Yes*. The system restarts.
- Try another phone numbers or period of time.
 - Set the transfer mode of your network Hub to *Auto*.

Other Troubles

Question: Why is the battery discharged so quickly?

- Initialize the battery pack.

Question: Why is the date and/or time incorrect?

- Correct the date and time using the *Date/Time* icon in the Windows Control Panel or the *Main* menu of the Setup Utility.

Question: Why can't I produce sound?

- Check the volume control on the left side of your computer.
- Click the speaker symbol on the taskbar and check the Windows volume control.

Question: Why can't I use a hardware device?

- Make sure the hardware device is not crossed out with an X mark using the following procedure.
 1. In the *System Properties* dialog box, select *Device Manager* tab.
 2. Select the device you cannot use.
 3. Click *Properties*, and uncheck *Disable in this hardware profile*.

Question: Why the password is required when turning on the computer with Quick Start Buttons or Automatic E-mail Receiver button?

- To use Quick Start Buttons or Automatic E-mail Receiver button to turn on the computer, disable Windows password.

1. In the *Passwords Properties* dialog box, select *Change Windows Password*.....
2. Type your current password in *Old Password*, and click *OK* without typing anything in *New Password*.
3. Click *OK*; then, *Close*.
4. In the *Network Properties* dialog box, select *Windows Logon* in *Primary Network Logon* and click *OK*.
5. Click *Yes* to restart the system.

Appendices

The appendixes contain additional information on the use and care of your computer.

Maintenance and Care

This appendix provides you with information on how to maintain the computer in excellent working condition.

Cleaning the Computer

Cabinet

Apply a small amount of mild cleaning solution to a dry, lint-free cloth and wipe the cabinet with the cloth.



- *Do not use alcohol, benzene, thinner or other strong chemical agents that may damage the cabinet.*
 - *Never clean the computer while it is powered on.*
-

Ventilation Openings

Wipe the ventilation openings with a soft, dry cloth. Dust on the ventilation openings may cause overheating of the computer.

Screen

The surface of the screen may become smeared and accumulate dust during use. Avoid touching the screen with your fingers when using the system. Gently wipe the surface of the screen with a soft cloth that has been dipped in a mild detergent solution and squeezed dry.

IR Port

Dust on the IR port will interfere with data transfer. Wipe the port clean with a soft, dry cloth.

Glide Pad

Wipe the glide pad with a soft, dry cloth.

Traveling with the Computer

This computer is designed for portability. For safety and convenience when traveling, please follow these guidelines.

Before traveling, back up your data on floppy disks or other external media.

- Bring an extra copy of your backup data.
- Do not travel with a floppy disk or CD inserted in the drive.
- Do not travel with the computer powered on. This may result in loss of data and/or damage to the hard disk drive.
- Disconnect any peripheral devices and the AC adapter from the computer.
- Fully charge the battery pack and bring the AC adapter and the AC power cord.
- Avoid sudden shocks or extreme vibration.

Specifications

Parts		Specifications
CPU		Pentium III Processor 800MHz
Secondary cache		256KB(Integrated with CPU)
ROM		Including system BIOS, VGA BIOS and Plug&Play compliant BIOS
RAM	System	SDRAM 128MB (expandable to 256MB)
	Video	8MB (Shared with system RAM)
Display	Panel	Active Matrix (TFT) color LCD
	Video controller	SiS 630
Keyboard		IBM compatible keyboard
Pointing device		Glide pad (touch-sensitive control pad with 2 buttons)
Drive	Hard disk	20GB(IDE interface)
	CD-R/RW	Reading:max. 24 x, Writing: max. 8 x, Re-writing:max. 4 x
	Floppy disk	3.5", 1.44MB/720KB
PC card slot		Type II × 2 (PCMCIA 2.1 compliant) or Type III × 1,CardBus compliant
Audio system		Monaural microphone, stereo speakers, sound system compliant with AC97
I/O ports	Audio	Audio input jack(stereo), Audio output jack(stereo, S/PDIF compliant), external microphone jack(monaural)
	Video	External monitor port
	Others	Parallel port, RS-232C serial port, keyboard/mouse port, two USB ports
Infrared		IR port (IrDA:115Kbps/4Mbps, SHARP ASK:9600bps)
Modem (may not be available in some countries)		Data: 56Kbps(receive), 33.6Kbps(send)
LAN		100BASE-TX/10BASE-T
Power	AC adapter	100-240V, 50-60 Hz
	Battery	Rechargeable NiMH battery pack
	Battery life	Approximately xx hour *battery life may vary depending on usage
	Battery charging time	Turned off/in Hibernation: about x hours Turned on: about x hours *charging time may vary depending on usage
Dimensions		310mm wide x 265.4mm deep x 45mm high
Weight		About 3.6kg
Operating environment	Temperature	50°F to 95°F (10°C to 35°C)
	Humidity	20% to 80% (non-condensation)